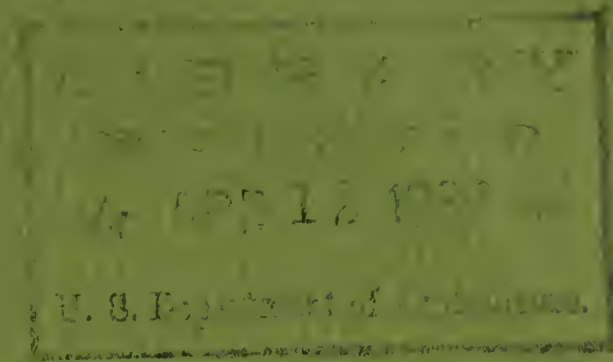


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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1933



Westcroft Gardens

Grosse Ile, Michigan



General Information and Terms

ALL ORDERS ARE ACCEPTED SUBJECT TO previous sale and conditions of stock, under the following terms and conditions:

PRICES in this catalog cancel all previous lists and quotations and are subject to change without notice. Prices include packing, except on specially bulky pieces, for which cost of packing will be extra.

ORDER EARLY while stocks are complete. Avoid disappointment.

STOCKS SPECIALLY SELECTED by customers at the Nurseries will be charged according to the value of the specimens selected, irrespective of catalog prices.

SHIPPING SEASONS begin about April 1st and about September 1st.

SHIPMENTS. Unless definite instructions accompany each order, shipment will be made in accordance with our best judgment.

TRANSPORTATION CHARGES. Catalog prices include packing, but are F. O. B. our nursery, postal, freight or express stations.

EXPRESS WILL USUALLY BE FOUND MOST CONVENIENT for orders containing more than 12 plants. The uncertainty of the sizes and weights of packages containing plants and of computing transportation charges in advance, can be eliminated if orders are shipped by express. With express charges collect, you pay only the actual cost of transportation upon receipt of the shipment.

PARCEL POST. Small orders of plants which reduce to a very small bulk in packing, may be shipped more economically by parcel post. 25 cents per dozen plants usually covers postage to points east of the Rocky Mountains. If you prefer larger orders shipped by parcel post, we shall do so and a statement will be rendered for the actual amount of postage required.

TRUCK SERVICE affords quick and economical delivery during the rush season. Long distance rates may be had upon application.

DETROIT AND VICINITY. During the shipping seasons, our trucks cover the metropolitan area. If Detroit customers will permit us to make deliveries at our convenience or when a truck may be in their vicinity, no charge will be made for delivery. A low, nominal charge will be made for deliveries on specific dates or hours. Rates for such deliveries will be based upon distance and circumstances under which the deliveries are made.

TERMS, CASH WITH ORDER, except to persons who furnish approved references. For such customers accounts will be opened. Plants will not be shipped C. O. D. unless 25% of the total value accompanies the order.

WE ENDEAVOR to have all goods true to name, in full count, up to grade and in good condition when packed. We will not be responsible for any amount greater than the purchase price, should stock prove otherwise.

WE GIVE NO GUARANTEE on the life of stock, as we have no control after it leaves our Nursery.

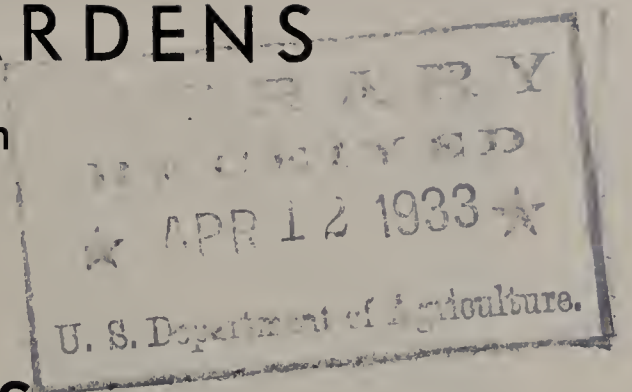
ALL GOODS TRAVEL AT THE PURCHASER'S RISK AND EXPENSE, unless otherwise specified.

ALL CLAIMS for damage in transit must be made against delivering carrier. Claims for shortages in counts or packages must be made upon receipt of shipment.

COMPLAINTS. We want every customer satisfied. We welcome sincere criticism of our errors or methods. Customers who write us will receive prompt and courteous attention on their complaints.

WESTCROFT GARDENS

Grosse Ile, Michigan

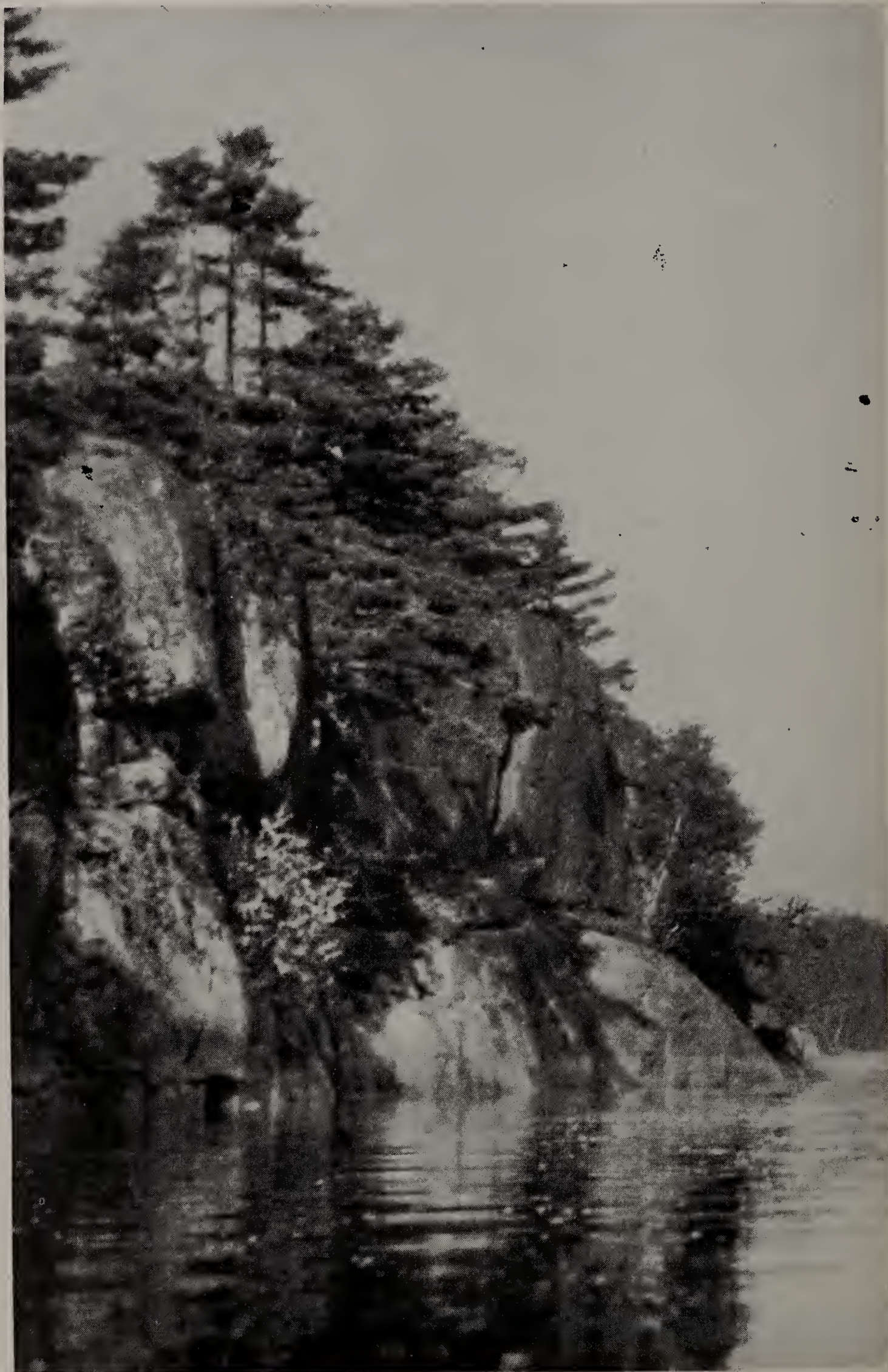


HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL AND ROCK PLANTS CHOICE LANDSCAPE MATERIALS CLIMBING VINES GARDEN SUPPLIES

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Our Evergreen and Shrub Catalog will be mailed on request.
Telephone Trenton 234.



Nature's Rock Gardens Are of Gigantic Proportions

Rock Gardens

A Brief Outline of Helpful Suggestions on Construction

Each year brings an increasing interest in the growing of rock plants. Unlike the taller and more stately plants of our perennial borders, the typical alpine is low, compact or spreading. Located in the naturalistic surroundings similar to those found in their native habitats, they create landscape effects that are distinctly beautiful and unlike those that may be provided by any other group of plants. From a practical as well as an esthetic standpoint, they demand that they be grown among stones, and it is for this reason that they have become known as Rock Plants.

SELECTING THE LOCATION

The selection of the site for the rock garden, especially when rock outcrops do not naturally occur, is of utmost importance. Since alpinists lend themselves only to naturalistic gardening, their surroundings must be in harmony. Formal gardens, houses, and streets must usually be screened by young pine, hemlock, birch or similar types of tall growing material such as is found growing on mountain slopes. On this subject Mr. William Robinson, in his book, "Alpine Flowers for Gardens," says:

"The position selected for the rock garden should not, as a rule, be near walls, or very near a house; never, if possible, within view of formal surroundings of any kind; and generally be in an open situation; and no effort should be spared to make the surroundings as graceful, quiet, and natural as they can be made. The part of the gardens around the rock gardens should be picturesque, and, in any case, display a careless grace, resulting from the naturalization of the beautiful, hardy herbaceous plants, and the absence of too formal walks and beds. The roots of forest trees would be almost sure to find their way into the masses of good soil provided for the choicer alpine plants, and thoroughly exhaust them. Besides, as alpine flowers are usually found on treeless and even bushless wastes, it is certainly wrong to place them under trees, as has generally hitherto been their fate."

STONES AND SOIL

After selecting the site, the rockery should be built up stone by stone, each one being solidly and carefully placed in a manner to produce the most natural appearance possible. Flat limestone or sandstone is best and easier to arrange in the stratified formation so often seen on rock outcrops. The soil back of the stones should be deep, rich top soil. It is a good plan to use sphagnum moss at the bottom of each earth pocket between the rocks, as this forms a sort of reservoir for the storage of water and food supplies. Then fill the balance of the space between the stones with black soil to which some sand and peatmoss has been added to prevent caking and cracking at the surface. Place the stones as shown in the diagrams, so that water will run between them and not off them like rain on a shingled roof. If the natural drainage is not good, four-inch tiles should be laid across the slope of the land to prevent excess water from accumulating in pockets or low spots.

DRY STONE WALLS

Dry stone walls offer an opportunity for a type of gardening little known in America. Many alpine plants that might otherwise make an unsatisfactory growth thrive and bloom profusely in properly constructed walls. Flat, rather long stones are best. As each stone is laid, spread one or two inches of top soil mixed with leaf-mold or peatmoss; then lay out the plants with the roots well spread and place the next stone on top, firming it well by pounding with a heavy wooden mallet.

GROUPING OF ROCK PLANTS

Always group several plants of a kind together. In this way, texture and form, and mass of color at the time of blooming, will give a definite character to each area. Care should be taken not to plant rapid spreading varieties near less vigorous and slower growing sorts. A few large stones will usually serve as a barrier to prevent the groups from intermingling.

EVERGREENS AND OTHER PLANTS FOR ROCK GARDENS AND BACKGROUND PLANTINGS

In addition to the alpine plants, many evergreens are useful, especially in larger rock gardens where they add variety of form and texture, not only in summer, but also in winter when many of the rock plants have lost their foliage or are covered with snow. Columnar junipers, used as accents, relieve a "flat" appearance; dwarf mountain pines are picturesque on rocky promontories; spreading junipers are graceful and will cover steep banks. Pines, cedars and hemlocks form excellent background material and are particularly attractive when faced on the shady side of rhododendron, mountain laurel, and red berried cotoneasters.

INDIVIDUAL TASTE

From what has been previously said, the reader can obviously see the wide range of possibilities in rock gardening, both from the point of size and development of the garden and in the manifestation of the designer's personal taste. Many of these plants which are adaptable to large rocky slopes or gardens may or may not be suitable for use in the intimate, small home rock garden.

It is impractical to tabulate lists of these plants with definite recommendations for their use as background, accent, or specimen plants, on account of the widely varying purposes for which each may be used, depending on the size and character of the garden.



*The right way to place stones in a rock garden (left).
The wrong way is shown at the right.*

A Gem of the Garden



The Auratum or Gold Band Lily

Large Flowering Bulbs, 3 for \$1.00. See Description, Page 38

NOMENCLATURE AND PRONUNCIATION

Fortunately, garden enthusiasts are using botanical or "scientific" names, to an increasing extent. The reason is evident when their relative values are considered. The botanical name of a plant is a combination of two words—the generic word, common to the entire group or genus; the specific or particular word designating the given species. Hence botanical nomenclature definitely fixes a plant as to its genus and species, but the common or English names gives little or no information in this respect.

Botanical names offer the only reasonable arrangement for the orderly cataloging of plants. As an aid and encouragement to their use, we have noted the approved pronunciation given in Bailey's Encyclopedia of Horticulture.

RULE. "The indications are accent marks placed over a vowel. The accent designates (1) stress, or the emphatic syllable, and (2) the length of the emphatic vowel. Following the American custom as established by Gray and others, grave accent (`) is employed to designate a long vowel, and an acute accent (´) a short vowel.

"Thus **officinàle** is pronounced offici-nay-li; **microcárpus** is pronounced micro-cár-pus. It should be remembered that the final e terminates a separate syllable, as **commù-ne**, **vulgà-re**, **gran'-de**. The final e takes the short sound of i, as in **whip**."

Special Landscape Materials

See Pages 64 to 71

•

CARPINUS-HORNBEAM

1 to 3 in. caliper.

COTONEASTERS

4 to 8 ft.

C. divaricata, C. foveolata
C. franchetti.

FLOWERING DOGWOOD

6 to 20 ft. specimens.

FRENCH LILACS

4 to 6 ft. heavy bush shaped.

HAWTHORNS

6 to 20 ft. specimens.

HEMLOCKS

10 to 25 ft. sheared trees.

JAPANESE YEW

2 to 8 ft.

PFITZER'S JUNIPERS

2 to 8 ft.

PYRAMID ARBORVITAE

2 to 8 ft.

RED CEDARS

2 to 15 ft. specimens.

RHODODENDRONS

Native varieties.

WHITE BIRCH CLUMPS

Sizes up to 30 ft.

WHITE PINES

Native specimens and re-
forestation grades.

•

See pages 64 to 71 for brief
descriptions and prices.



A Clump of White Birch

General List of Hardy Rock and Border Plants

See Rock Plant Reference List page 63 for alphabetical list of Rock Plants and their requirements.

	5 to 49 Plants	49 to 50 and up
ACHILLÈA (Yarrow). Suitable for dry and sunny locations.		
— Perry's White . A very hardy border plant with double flowers $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch cross and in pyramidal clusters 18 inches high. Fine for cutting. 3 for 60 cents.....	.16	.12
— Sibírica (Siberian Yarrow). A dwarf form, suitable for wall gardens and rockeries. Long, silvery leaves, dense heads of white flowers on erect stems 9 to 12 inches high. July to September. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20
— Tomentosa (Woolly Yarrow). A woolly carpet-like plant for rockeries or ground cover. Flat heads of bright yellow flowers 8 inches high. June. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
ACONITUM (Monkshood). Late summer and autumn flowering plants with spikes of blue hood-shaped flowers. These plants do not attain their full perfection the first year and do not like frequent transplanting. Aconitums are medical herbs and are poisonous if eaten. A winter mulch is beneficial. Best in semi-shady locations.		
— Autumnale . Large dark blue flowers in September. 3 to 4 feet. 3 for \$1.00	.30	.24
— Fischeri (Azure Monkshood). A choice variety, producing spikes of pale blue flowers 18 inches high. September and October. 3 for 60 cents.....	.16	.12
— Napellus (Aconite). True Monkshood. Bright blue flowers 3 to 4 feet. June and July. 3 for \$1.00.....	.30	.24
— Sparks Variety . Branching spikes of blue flowers 5 to 6 feet high. July and August. 3 for \$1.00.....	.30	.24
— Wilsoni (Violet Monkshood). An introduction from China. One of the finest varieties, producing mauve-blue flowers on spikes 5 to 6 feet high. September and October. 50c each.....	.40	.32



Anemone Hupehensis—Early *Anemone*
(Description on page 9)

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

AETHIONÉMA

- Pérsicum** (Persian Stonecress). A charming twiggy rock plant with glaucous blue foliage. Slender spikes of deep rose pink flowers, 9 inches high. June. Prefers a sandy or gravelly soil and a sunny location. Large plants. 3 for \$1.00. .30 .24

AGROSTÉMMA

- Coronària** (Campion). Plants with silvery green foliage and crimson flowers on erect branched stems. 2 feet. July. For partially shaded or sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

AJÛGA

- Genevénsis** (Geneva Bugle). A rockery or ground cover plant with dense foliage and spikes of deep blue flowers from 6 to 8 inches high. May-June. Suitable for shady situations. 3 for 60 cents. .16 .12

ALÝSSUM

- Saxátile compáctum** (Dwarf Goldentuft). A rock or border plant preferring a sunny, well drained location. Masses of bright yellow flowers in May. 1 foot. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

Japanese Anemones

ANEMONE JAPÓNICA (Japanese Windflowers). Late summer and autumn flowers of magnificent texture, color, delicacy and size. Gracefully half-nodding flowers and buds on stems from 1 to 3 feet high. Japanese Anemones thrive best in a cool, well drained, partially shaded and protected situation where strong winds will not damage the flowers. They respond to good care and should be mulched during the winter.

- Álba**. Delicate pure white.
—**Alice**. Rose-pink, lilac center.
—**Queen Charlotte**. Shell-pink flowers, 2 inches or more in diameter. An excellent variety.
—**Prince Henry**. Double rose colored flowers. Earlier and shorter than other Japanese types.
—**Richard Ahrends**. Large, double white flowers, tinted pink. 2 to 3 inches in diameter.
—**Whirlwind**. Semi-double, pure white.

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

All Japanese Anemones.

3 for 80 cents. .22 .18

ANEMONE Species, continued on next page.



Anemone Queen Charlotte

Westcroft Gardens Plants Through Your Dealer

Your LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT OR DEALER is familiar with the high value of the plants we sell. Good plants are essential in completing good work and in getting good results. Ask your Landscape Architect or dealer about Westcroft Gardens FRESHLY DUG, FULL VITALITY PLANTS. Delivered to your dealer or to your job . . . at the time you want them for planting.

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.



Japanese Anemone Richard Ahrends

ANEMONE—Continued.	5 to 49	50
	Plants	and up
— Hupehensis (Early Anemone). Pretty, graceful, mauve-rose flowers from 1½ to 2 inches across. August until frost. While this variety has smaller flowers, it produces a greater abundance of them. They are charming in the border or rock garden, hardiest of all of the Anemones and thrive in a well drained partially shaded to sunny location. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Hupehensis flòre-plèno . Double flowered form of the above. Flowers with narrower petals and of an old rose color. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Pulsatilla (Pasque Flower). Lilac to purple flowers, 1 foot. 3 for 90 cents	.25	.20



Anchusa Myosotidiflora, Forget-me-not Anchusa

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

ANCHÚSA

- Itálica lissadel** (Dropmore Variety). A vigorous coarse growing plant with spreading paniced racemes of blue flowers on stems 5 to 6 feet high. Vary hardy and adaptable to any soil and a sunny situation. The plants will bloom longer if the dead flower spikes are cut off. 3 for 60 cents..... .16 .12
- Myosotidiflora** (Forget-Me-Not Anchusa). A distinctive dwarf plant with rather large heart-shaped leaves. Masses of small blue Forget-me-not-like flowers. May. An attractive plant throughout the summer. Especially adapted to shady borders or rock gardens. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20

ANTHÉRICUM (Paradisea)

- Liliàstrum Màjor**. (St. Barnardlily.) A non-bulbous liliaceous plant from northern Africa, of easiest culture and hardy if grown in protected borders. Stems 2-3 feet high, bearing an open spreading raceme of open-spreading white flowers 1 inch or more across. May-June. Requires a light, deep, well-drained soil and a sunny to partially shaded location. 3 for \$1.00... .30 .24

Aquilegia

(Columbine)

For sunny and half-shaded locations. One of finest hardy border and rockery plants. Excellent for cutting. The plant forms a bright green clump of foliage which persists all summer. The flowers come in all shades of white, yellow, pink and blue.

- Alpina** (Alpine Columbine). A dwarf species native of the Swiss Mountains. Blue flowers 1 foot high.
- Caerùlea** (Colorado Columbine). Blue and white.
- Chrysántha**. Pure golden yellow flowers. 3 feet. Blooms longer than any other type.
- Long Spurred Hybrids**. Beautiful long spurred flowers sometimes 3 inches across. Many gorgeous combinations of white, pink yellow and blue shades.



Long Spurred Columbine

Prices of All Columbines:

Strong 2-year-old field plants, 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
Strong 1-year-old field plants, 3 for 50 cents.....	.12	.10

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.



Dense Masses of Snowy White Blooms—*Arabis Alpina*

ÁRABIS	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
— Alpina (Alpine Rock Cress). A low edging or rock plant suitable for sunny locations. Dense spreading branchlets with terminals of pure white flowers ½ inch across. May. 10 inches high. A quick growing plant adapted to any kind of soil. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Flòre pléno. (Double Alpine Rock Cress.) Identical to the above, except flowers are double. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20
— Ròsea (A. Muralis, Italian Rockcress). Habit identical to the above, except flowers, which are of a pale pink. 3 for 90 cents.....	.25	.20
ARENÀRIA		
— Caespitòsa (Moss Sandwort). A low growing plant of compact leafy form, making dense moss-like masses of foliage all summer. 2 inches high. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Grandiflòra (Showy Sandwort). Close compact foliage with small star-like white flowers in May. 6 inches high. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20
— Montana (Mountain Sandwort). Spreading mats of fine wiry stems and dark green foliage. Flowers white, prolific, larger than other types. 4 inches. May. Of special value for rock walls and flagwalks in sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
ARMÈRIA (Statice Armeria) Thrift.		
— Marítima (Common Thrift). Low tufts of long narrow green leaves. Slender wiry stems with dense globular heads of bright pink flowers. 4-5 inches. All summer. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Laucheàna (Statice lauchearia). An attractive closely tufted plant with fine vigorous foliage. Numerous small heads of bright rose-colored flowers. 3-6 inches high. May-June. This plant is native along European and American seacoasts and is easily grown as a rock plant in dry, sandy and sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
ARTEMÍSIA. Hardy aromatic herbs that may be grown in poor soil and dry places. Useful for mixing with other cut flowers and may be dried and used in winter bouquets.		
— Lactiflòra (White Mugwort). A tall, erect growing plant with fragrant foliage. Large heads of minute yellowish flowers appear in August. 3 to 4 feet high. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Póntica (Roman Wormwood). A source of Absynthe, an herb used in making tea in Europe and Eastern United States. Erect shrubby stems, 2 feet high. Silvery foliage. Long open panicles with small whitish yellow flowers. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20

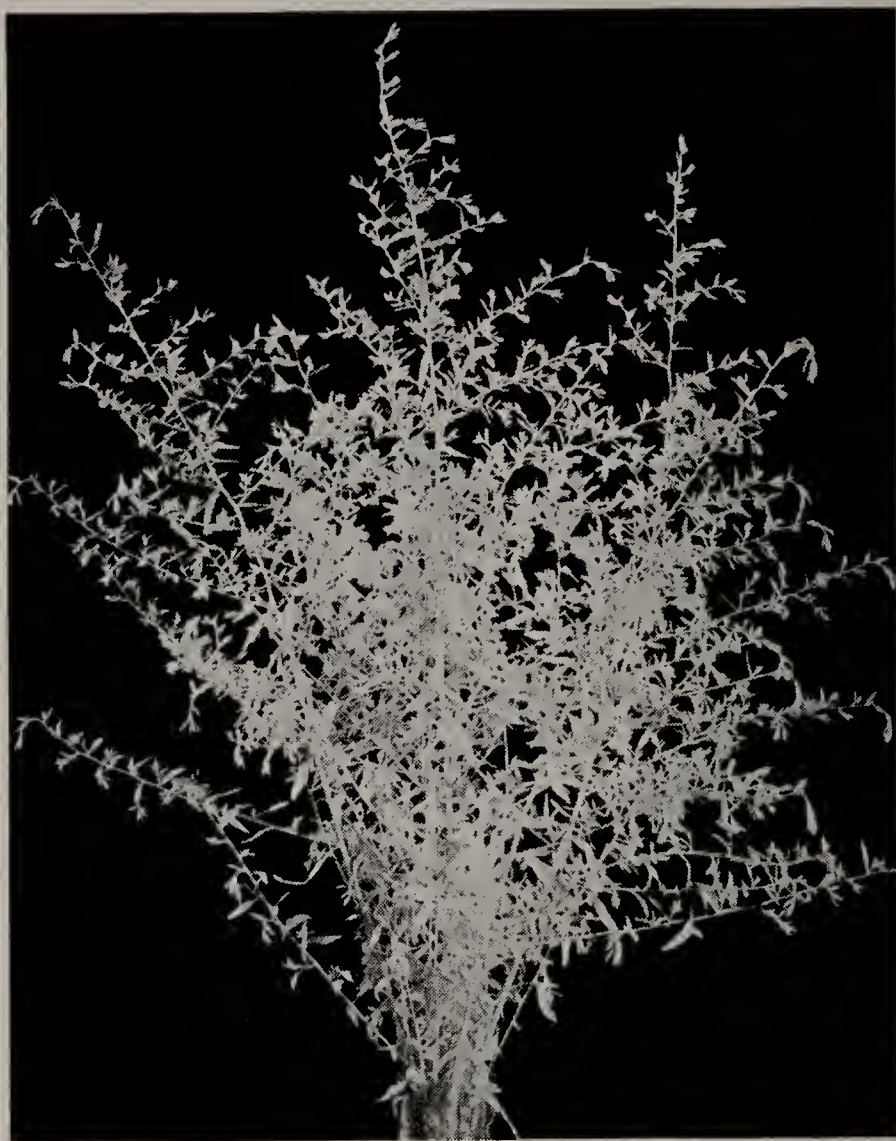
SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

ARTEMÍSIA, continued.**—Silver King** (Ghost Plant.)

An effective silvery leafed plant with masses of minute silvery white blossoms. Excellent for the perennial border, cut flowers in summer or for drying. 3 for 80 cents; 5 to 49 plants, 24 cents each; 50 and up, 20 cents each.

ASPÉRULA**—Odoràta** (Sweet Woodruff).

Useful carpeting and edging plant 6 to 8 inches high. Stems erect with leaves arranged in whorls of eight. White flowers Sweetly scented. Useful for carpet planting under trees and shrubs. Suitable for shady locations. 3 for 80 cents; 5 to 49 plants, 25 cents each; 50 and up, 20 cents each.

*Artemisia Silver King***ASPHÓDELINA** (Asphodelus).

—Lùtea (King's Spear). Dense racemes of bright yellow, fragrant flowers on stems from 4 to 6 feet tall; long narrow swordlike leaves. Suitable for background plants in hardy borders. 3 for 90 cents. .25 .20

ÁSTERS (Michaelmas Daisy or Hardy Aster). A large group of plants suitable for hardy borders, massed plantings or for naturalizing. They are easily grown in poor soil and sunny or dry situations. Many species appear native in abandoned fields and meadows. The following varieties have been chosen by us as some of the most representative sorts of this genus. It is desirable to transplant and divide the roots every two or three years.

—Barr's Pink. Well branched stems producing flowers of a delightful mallow pink with golden centers. The individual flowers are much larger than any other sort, frequently being from 2½ to 3 inches across. 3 to 4 feet. September until frost. 3 for \$1.00. .30 .24

—Blue Gem. Semi-double, dark blue. 4 to 5 feet.

—Climax. Light lavender. 4 to 5 feet.

—Climax White. Pure white. 4 to 5 feet.

—Elta. (New.) Double light lavender. 3-4 feet. October.

—Erica. Clear pink, semi-double. 3 to 4 feet.

—Feltham Blue. Dark blue. 3 feet.

—Glory of Colwall. Double. Lilac blue flowers of great size. 4-5 feet.

—Joan Vaughan. Soft blue. Large flowers. 4 to 5 feet.

—Mauve Cushion. A dwarf spreading type making compact plants 1½ feet across, 1 foot high. Masses of mauve pink flowers, 1¼-inch diameter, completely cover the plant. October-November.

—Queen Mary. Frilled, dark sky blue of the Climax type but with more lateral branches. 4 feet.

—St. Egwin. Densely branches, bright rosy-pink. 2 to 3 feet.

All hardy Asters except where noted, 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

5 to 4950

Plants and up

HARDY ASTERS, continued.

ASTER (Alpine Aster). Suitable for rock gardens.

—Alpinus álba. Dwarf. 8 inches high. Large single white flowers.

—Alpinus rùbra. Similar to the above, except pink flowers.

Alpine Asters, 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

ASTÍLBE (Spirea). Hybrid Astilbes may be easily grown in a half-shaded, moist, garden loam. Branched, erect stems, densely covered with minute, feathery flowers in July. White, pink and rosy lilac colors. 3 for \$1.20.... .35

AUBRIËTIA

—Deltoídea (Common Aubrietia). A dwarf spreading plant 6 to 8 inches high with masses of violet or purple flowers in April. Effective as a carpet, edging, wall or rock plant in sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

—Graèca (Greek Aubrietia). Dwarf, compact, larger flowered. One of the best. Fine rosy-purple. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

BAPTÍSIA

—Austràlis (Blue Wild Indigo). Lupine-like indigo blue flowers in long terminal racemes on erect branching stems 5 to 6 feet high. Rather large light green leaves. Thrives in any ordinary soil and a sunny location. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20



Bellis Perennis

BÉLLIS (English Daisy). A small plant with shiny green leaves clustered at the root. Solitary double flowers ¾ inch across on stems from 3 to 6 inches high. A rockery or edging plant.

—Perénnis Longfellow. Pink. 3 for 50 cents..... .12 .10

—Perénnis Snowball. White. 3 for 50 cents..... .12 .10

BLEEDING HEART.

See Dicentra spectabilis.

BOCCÓNIA

—Cordàta (Plumepoppy). A hardy border plant growing from 5 to 8 feet high with large glaucous, heart-shaped, deeply lobed and veined leaves. Small creamy flowers in large terminal racemes. July. Seeds of ornamental appearance remain on the plant until frost. For sunny locations. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20

BOLTÓNIA. For dry, sunny situations.

—Asteròides (White Boltonia). A large coarse growing, somewhat weed-like plant, producing masses of small aster-like flowers. 5-6 feet. September-August. Suitable for backgrounds in large plantings. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

—Látisquama (Violet Boltonia). Pink, tinged slightly lavender. 4-6 feet. August-September. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

BUDDLÈIA (Butterfly Bush). A herbaceous shrub which dies back to the top of the ground and should be pruned back each season. New shoots quickly replace the old ones and attain a height of 6 to 8 feet. Flowers in dense erect or nodding panicles 4 to 10 inches long. July to September.

—Alternifòlia. One of the hardiest types.

—Davídi. Lilac-purple with orange-yellow centers.

—Farquhari. Flowers of lighter color. Branches more slender and arching.

All Buddleias, 3 for \$1.00..... .30 .24

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

CALAMÍNTHA

- Alpina** (Alpine Calamint). A spreading plant with small leaves forming a dense mat on the ground. Lavender flower spikes 8 inches high. For sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

CATANÁNCHE

- Caerùlea** (Blue Cupid's Dart). A free blooming perennial 2 feet high with heads of blue flowers in July and August. Good for cutting and may be used as an Everlasting flower. For sunny locations. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20

CENTRÁNTHUS

- Rùber** (Jupitersbeard). Vigorous, rigid wall plants with thick roots and stems. Minute bright pink flowers in ornamental long stalked heads. Suitable for walls, stoney and arid slopes which are exposed to the sun. 2 feet high, continuous bloomers, May-October. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20



Cerastium Tomentosum in a Rock Garden

CERÁSTIUM

- Tomentòsum** (Snow in Summer). A dwarf plant with bright silvery foliage. Pure white flowers borne in profusion on erect stems. Spreads rapidly and is an excellent plant to hang over walls and rocks, especially in dry places in sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

CHEIRÁNTHUS

- Alliòni** (Siberian Wallflower). Brilliant orange flowers borne in profusion in the spring and summer. Sometimes biennial on account of exhaustion during the blooming period. 10 to 12 inches high. Sunny locations. 3 for 60 cents. .16 .12

CIMICÍFUGA

- Racemòsa** (Cohosh Bugbane). Erect growing stems. 5 to 6 feet or more with racemes of white flowers sometimes 2 feet long. July and August. Suitable for background plants or for wild gardens. They prefer a half-shaded location and do best in a peatty soil. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

Safe Delivery Guaranteed

Whether by our own truck, parcel post, express or freight, we guarantee every order to reach its destination in good condition. Great care is used in filling and packing orders. We do everything possible to insure the arrival of fine, fresh plants. This is the keynote to satisfaction in buying garden plants.

Campanula—Canterbury Bells



Canterbury Bells—Campanula Medium

All Canterbury Bells, Large Field Plants, 7 for \$1.00; \$12.00 per 100

This type and the Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells are one of the showiest border plants and are ideal for cutting. They come in exquisite soft shades of pink, blue and white.

(Described on next page)

Campanula—The Bellflowers

CAMPÁNULA (Bellflower). The Bellflowers comprise a group of plants suited to many uses and situations. The biennial Canterbury Bells (*C. medium*) are one of the most popular border plants of the true old-fashioned type and charm. Most Bellflowers prefer an open, sunny, well drained situation and thrive in almost any soil.

	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
— Carpática (Carpathian Harebell). A rock and edging plant of regular form, 8 to 10 inches high. Low compact foliage with erect stems of delicate blue flowers loosely arranged on the stem. July. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Carpática (White). White form of the preceding. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Gargánica . A very dwarf spreading rock plant growing 3 to 6 inches high. Covered with light blue flowers having a white eye. Very effective in masses. 3 for 90 cents.....	.25	.20
— Mèdium (Canterbury Bells). Biennial plants bearing large bell-shaped flowers. Stalks 2 to 3 feet high. A favorite in perennial borders and for cut flowers. To keep a succession of flowering plants it is necessary to plant young stock each season.		
— — Blue . 3 for 60 cents.....	.16	.12
— — Pink . 3 for 60 cents.....	.16	.12
— — White . 3 for 60 cents.....	.16	.12
— Mèdium calycánthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells). Biennials, similar in habit to the above. Bell-shaped flowers with an enlarged, spreading and petal-like outer part, giving the flowers the “Cup and Saucer” like character. Because this type varies greatly, we do not guarantee all plants to produce full double flowers.		
— — Blue . 3 for 60 cents.....	.16	.12
— — Pink . 3 for 60 cents.....	.16	.12
— — White . 3 for 60 cents.....	.16	.12
— Portenschlagiana (<i>C. muralis</i>). A low growing rock and wall plant with blue-purple flowers in June. 3 for \$1.00.....	.30	.24
— Persicifolia (Peachleaf Bellflower). A rock and border plant with low, closely arranged foliage. Loose spikes of bell-shaped flowers 18 to 24 inches high. Blue. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Persicifolia alba . A white form of the above. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Persicifolia moerheimi . Similar to the above with double white flowers. 3 for 80 cents.....	.20	.16
— Rotundifolia (Harebell). A plant especially adapted to walls and rockeries. Produces clear blue flowers on stems 1 foot high. 3 for 90 cents..	.25	.20
— Sarmática . Grayish colored leaves. Flowers pale blue, nodding and loosely arranged on the stem. 1 to 2 feet. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20
— Turbinata (Top Bellflower). A horitcultural variety of <i>C. carpatica</i> with purplish blue flowers often 2 inches across. More dwarf and compact in habit with larger leaves and more decumbent habit. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20

Living Plants Are Perishable

Living Plants are More Perishable than Fresh Vegetables at the Market

Do you buy WILTED or stale vegetables when you CAN buy FRESH ones? NO!
For the same natural, evident and simple reason

Demand Fresh Plants for Your Garden

You will get better growth, have more flowers and greater satisfaction.

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

CHRYSANTHEMUMS (Hardy Chrysanthemums). This interesting group of plants require a sheltered, sunny location. Chrysanthemums furnish a wide range of color selection and are a bright spot in the garden through September and October after many other garden flowers are killed by frost.

- Alice Howell.** Light chestnut brown. Prolific medium-sized flowers.
- Bronze Button.** Dark reddish bronze. A prolific flowering button type. 1 inch across.
- Bronze Queen.** Coppery bronze, medium-sized flowers.
- Brune Potevine.** Dark velvety red. Large flowers.
- Cranford Pink.** Large, fine, bright pink.
- Harvest Home.** A beautiful old gold, tinted apricot or rosy bronze. Large flowers, early.
- Murillo.** Rose pink. Medium-sized.
- Normandie.** Cream white, light yellow center, changing to light pink. Medium-sized flowers, earliest of all.
- Tints of Gold.** The best pure golden yellow. Perfectly formed full double flowers.
- Winnetka.** Cream white. Early.
- Zelia.** Large orange flowers.



Hardy Chrysanthemums

All Hardy Chrysanthemums, 3 for 60 cents16 .12

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Species)

- Arcticum** (Arctic Daisy). A hardy border plant forming an attractive clump of dark green foliage with many daisy-like flowers, tinged rosy-lilac. 1 to 2 feet. September and October. For sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents .20 .16

CHRYSANTHEMUM (Shasta Daisy)

- Alaska.** The familiar and popular Shasta Daisy with long narrow white petals and yellow center. June. Dark green foliage. 3 for 60 cents.15 .12
Large clumps, 50 cents each.
- Etoile d'Or.** An improved variety with larger flowers. July and August. 3 for 90 cents.25 .20
- C. Lothian Bell.** Large sized flowers. June-August. 3 for 80 cents. . . .25 .20

CLÉMATIS (Clematis Dwarf or Shrubby forms). Border plants suitable for sunny locations.

- Récta.** Upright stems 2 to 3 feet high, producing large showy cluster of ivory-white flowers. June and July. 50 cents each40 .32

CLÉMATIS. For Vine types see page 75.

CONVALLÀRIA

- Majàlis** (Lily of the Valley). Straight stems bearing small nodding white flowers, 8 inches. Lilies of the Valley are known and loved by garden enthusiasts for their fragrance and delicacy. They thrive in a cool, moist, shady situation. Field roots, 3 for 70 cents.20 .16
Potted plants. 3 for 40 cents.12 .10

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

COREÓPSIS

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

—**Lanceolata** (Lance Coreopsis). A showy, vigorous-growing border plant adaptable to poor soil and sunny locations. Bright yellow flowers, 2 inches across, borne in profusion practically all summer. Useful for cutting. 3 for 60 cents..... .15 .12

CÓTULA

—**Squalida**. A dwarf plant with fine fern-like foliage forming compact spreading mats. Useful as a ground cover plant. A recent introduction from New Zealand. 3 for 90 cents..... .25 .20



Delphinium

Delphinium

HARDY LARKSPUR

English Delphiniums are desirable plants for grouping in perennial borders or for cut flowers. These plants are easily grown in ordinary garden soil and do best in a sheltered, sunny location where the flower stalks are not exposed to strong winds. No garden is complete without them.

- Bélladonna**. Dwarf sky blue. Suitable for background planting in rockeries or for perennial border. 2 feet. June. An old favorite. Strong 2-year plants, 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
Strong 1-year plants, 3 for 50 cents..... .12 .10
- Béllamosa**. A dark form of the above with which it is identical in freedom of bloom. 3 to 4 feet. June and July. Deep blue flowers. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
1-year old plants, 3 for 50 cents..... .12 .10
- Chinénsis** (Chinese Delphinium). A dwarf type with slender stems from 12 to 18 inches high. Attractive, finely cut foliage; flowers of deep gentian blue. Excellent for either border or rock garden. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
1-year old plants, 3 for 50 cents..... .12 .10
- Chinénsis album**. A white form of the above. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
1-year old plants, 3 for 50 cents..... .12 .10
- Hybridum** (Hybrid Delphinium). Plants from the choicest strains of English seed. Stately and handsome spikes of flowers of gorgeous coloring from lilac to deep blue. Excellent background plants for picking gardens or hardy borders. 4 to 6 feet. June and July. Strong field plants. 2-year old, 3 for 90 cents..... .25 .20
1-year old, 3 for 60 cents..... .16 .12
- Moerheimi** (White Moerheim Delphinium). A variety with creamy white flowers, similar in habit and form to the improved D. belladonna. A worthy addition to the perennial garden. 50 cents each.

Selected Hybrid Delphinium



Delphinium Hybrids

Our selected Delphinium produce majestic spikes of single to full double, beautifully colored flowers. There are solid colors of light to dark blues, delicate mauves, blues overlaid with mauve or orchid and there are many combinations of these colors. Some flowerlets have plain centers, while others have interesting and contrasting types of tufted or "Bumble Bee" centers. The selected plants which we offer have bloomed in our fields for two years and have been individually selected for outstanding characteristic of color or size. All have produced bloom with individual flowerlets from 2 to 3 inches across. These plants are graded for light, medium, dark or mixed colors.

Strong Field-grown Plants, \$1.00 each; 5 or more, 85 cents each.

SEED. Choice Seed of Selected Delphinium, \$1.00 per packet.

**Many
Customers
Select
Delphinium
When in Bloom**

Delphinium fanciers, plant growers and seedsmen visit our nursery each year to select plants in bloom.

•

While it is not necessary for you to make a long trip here to secure choice plants, we welcome you if you wish to come during the season.

•

We know you will be repaid for the effort.



Actual Size of Single Flowerlet

Selected Delphinium Hybridum

Dianthus
Hardy
Pinks

All of the hardy Pinks are ideal rock or border plants, preferring a well drained sunny location. Garden Pinks are colorful, fragrant, and profuse bloomers. They are adaptable to any soil.



Dianthus Semperflorens—Perpetual Pinks

- | | 5 to 49
Plants | 49 to 50
and up |
|---|-------------------|--------------------|
| — Arenarius (Sand Pink). A Dalmatian species of particular value in hot, dry rock gardens. Flowers profuse, 6 inches high. White with carmine ring, deeply fringed, fragrant, May-June. 3 for 70 cents..... | .20 | .16 |
| — Caesius (Cheddar Pink). A low growing compact plant with long, narrow, glaucous leaves. Produces showy fragrant rose-colored flowers in May and June. 6 to 12 inches high. 3 for 70 cents..... | .20 | .16 |
| — Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Densely tufted. 6 to 10 inches high. Masses of small scarlet flowers in May. Bright green foliage. 3 for 70 cents..... | .20 | .16 |
| — Deltoides alba . Same as above except white flowers. 3 for 80 cents..... | .25 | .20 |
| — Deltoides Scarlet . A hybrid having dark reddish green foliage and bright scarlet-red flowers. Contrasts sharply when planted with other varieties of pinks. June. 3 for 70 cents..... | .20 | .16 |
| — Knappi . A species producing small yellow flowers of unique character. Include this variety in your selection of rock plants. Plant only in a dry sunny place. 3 for 80 cents..... | .25 | .20 |
| — Neglectus (Heddewig Pink). A true gem for the rock garden. Closely tufted foliage of a bright bluish-green with masses of bright pink flowers. June and July. A very showy plant. 4 inches high. 3 for \$1.50..... | .40 | |
| — Plumarius semperflorens (Perpetual Pinks). Fragrant clove scented flowers from June to September. Glaucous green foliage. This variety is the old-fashioned Garden Pink. 1 foot. 3 for 70 cents..... | .20 | .16 |

DIANTHUS—SWEET WILLIAM

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| — Barbatus (Sweet William). Dense flat or pyramidal heads of fragrant flowers. Hardy, vigorous-growing; suitable for borders or flower gardens in sunny situations. | | |
| — — White . 3 for 70 cents..... | .20 | .16 |
| — — Newport Pink . 3 for 70 cents..... | .20 | .16 |

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

Dianthus Caesius-Compact



Dianthus Caesius-Compact, Growing in a Dry Stone Wall

COMPACT CHEDDAR PINK

A uniform, dwarf, more compact plant than the regular type, making round, cushion-like tufts of bluish green foliage. Showy, spicy-fragrant, rose-colored flowers are borne on stems from 3 to 6 inches high. May-June. Ideal for planting in pockets in wall or rock gardens. This dwarf Dianthus is also especially valuable as an edging plant where a low, compact plant is desired which will hold its form throughout the season. This is a truly interesting dwarf plant which will be admired and appreciated by every gardener. Plant in a sunny, well drained location and mulch lightly during the winter.

3 for 80 cents; 5 or more, 22 cents each; \$18.00 per 100.

5 to 49

50

Plants and up

DICÉNTRA (Bleeding Heart). Prefers a cool, moist, half-shaded to sunny border or rock garden.		
— Exíma (Plume Bleeding Heart). Deeply pinnatifid or incised foliage of fern-like appearance. Graceful racemes of pink heart-shaped flowers from May until September. 1 foot. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20
— Spectábilis (Old-fashioned Bleeding Heart). Easily cultivated. Flowers in drooping racemes, deep rosy-red with heart-shaped corolla, inner petals white. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Valuable for forcing under glass. 50 cents each.....	.40	.32
Light grade, 35 cents each.....	.30	.24
DICTÁMNUS (Gas Plant). For a dry, sunny situation and preferably a rich soil.		
— Fraxinélla . Erect stems carrying heads of Lupine-like white flowers emitting a strong lemon odor which is sometimes inflammable. A plant of slow growth, but of great beauty when well established. 2 to 3 feet. June. Pleasing foliage throughout the season. Strong plants. 50 cents each....	.40	.32
— Fraxinélla rubra . A pink flowered form of the above. Strong plants. 50 cents each.....	.40	.32
DIGITÁLIS (Foxglove). Showy plants preferring an open or partially shaded situation protected from hot drying winds at the time of bloom. Tall, stately spikes of tubular or bell-shaped flowers in June and July. Bold clumps of large, dark, dull green leaves. An old-fashioned garden plant...		
— Giant Shirley . The best strain of colors, varying from white to pink and old rose, spotted crimson, maroon or chocolate. 4 to 6 feet. This variety is a biennial and should be replanted each season. 3 for 60 cents.....	.15	.12
DODECÀTHEON (Shooting Star).		
— Média . A woods and prairie plant of wide distribution, requiring an open, partially shaded, moist but well drained soil which is rich in humus. Nodding flowers of a diminutive Cyclamen-like character. Rose to white, 8-12 inches, May-June. Ideal for a moist shady rock garden. 3 for 70 cents	.20	.16
DRÀBA		
— Aizoïdes . A dwarf compact alpine, 3 to 4 inches high. Thickly covered with yellow flowers in early spring. Semi-hardy location. 3 for \$1.00.....	.30	.24
DUTCH IRIS (See <i>Iris xiphium</i>).		
EDÈLWEISS (See <i>Leontopodium</i>).		
ERIÁNTHUS		
— Ravénnae (Ravenna Grass, Plume Grass). One of the best stout and tall ornamental grasses. It thrives in light and open places in well drained soil. It makes great clumps when well established and produces as many as 50 plummy heads from 8 to 10 feet high. 3 for 90 cents.....	.25	.20
ERÍGERON		
— Speciòsus grandiflòra (Purple Oregon Fleabane). Border plants suggesting native Asters, but blooming much earlier and growing in tufts like English Daisies. They are of easy cultivation and do best if partially shaded from mid-day sun. Dark lilac flowers. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

Doronicum

LEOPARDBANE

An Early Flowering
Plant of Unusual Merit

—**Plantaginum excélsum** (Showy Doronicum). A border plant sometimes attaining a height of 4 to 5 feet when in good soil, and preferring a cool, half-shaded situation and a good soil. Graceful, long stems with yellow flowers, frequently 4 inches across. Excellent for cutting and last a long time in water. After blooming, during the early summer, the foliage of the plants completely disappears. During September the plants make a dense growth of attractive dark green foliage.

Strong plants: 3 for \$1.00; 5 or more, 30 cents each; 100 plants, \$24.00.



Doronicum (Leopardbane)

ERÏNUS

—**Alpinus** (Alpine Liver-Balsam). A small plant with tufted foliage and small rosy-purple flowers. 4 inches high. For semi-shady locations in rock or wall gardens. May-June. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

ERÝNGIUM

—**Plànum** (Seaholly). Branching heads with teasel-like flowers of steel blue. 2 to 3 feet. July. Has an unpleasant odor. Full sun. 3 for 80 cents.... .25 .20

EUÓNYMUS (See Vines).

EUPHÓRBIA

—**Cyparíssias** (Cypress Spurge). Graceful plume-like shoots covered with narrow dark green leaves 1 inch long. Greenish yellow flowers in July. 8 inches. The stems contain a milky juice. Valuable as a ground cover plant in sunny locations. 3 for 80 cents.20 .16

—**Corollàta** (Flowering Spurge). Slender branched stems 2-3 feet high, used like Gypsophila for cutting and as a bedding plant in light soil. Umbels of pure white flowers. June-August. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

EUPATÒRIUM (Mistflower, Hardy Ageratum).

—**Coelestinium**. A good border plant, 1-2 feet high. Small flowers in compact clusters, light purple. July till frost. Requires ordinary soil and a sunny to half shaded situation. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

Eremurus-Desert Candle or Desert Lily



Eremurus Robustus in Bloom

Striking Plants of Great Character

Some Varieties Attain Heights of 10 feet with Spikes of Florets
from 2 to 5 feet long

These hardy desert plants, when in flower, frequently with great flower stalks taller than a man and crowned with a spike of flowerlets from 1 to 4 feet long, are one of the boldest and most striking plants for choicer gardens.

The roots are clusters of spider-like, fleshy fibers. Long, fleshy, spike-like leaves appear from the roots in dense rosettes. While perfectly hardy, the plants prefer a light, well drained, loamy and moderately rich soil. After blooming, the leaves entirely disappear, leaving no evidence of the plant during the late summer and fall. In early spring they reappear, and should then be covered with a box or barrel to protect the forming flower-stalks from late frosts. A mound of ashes over the crown in the winter is advisable, or a box with a water-tight top filled with dry leaves. Furnish plenty of water during the flowering season, but being desert plants, they require none afterwards.

EREMURUS, continued

The roots should be covered with 4 to 5 inches of soil and in a location protected from high winds and the morning sun. The pink and white types nearly all blossom at the same time. The yellow and orange shades blossom nearly a month later and do not grow quite so tall. Eremurus are planted only from September to December. In the past, prices have ranged from \$2.00 to \$6.00 per root but will be reduced this season. Orders may be placed at any time for fall delivery, subject to confirmation after new prices are announced and before shipment is made.

- Bungei**. Native in Persia. Spikes of golden yellow flowers with orange colored anthers covering one-third of the 5 to 6 foot stalk. July.
- Elwesianus**. One of the grandest of all. Height 10 feet. Stately spikes, covered with large delicate light pink flowerlets. June.
- Elwesianus albus**. A white form of the above.
- Himalaicus**. A species from the Himalayan Mountains producing 6-8 foot flower spikes which are one-third covered with snowy white flowerlets having conspicuous orange anthers. One of the hardiest. June.
- Himrob**. A hybrid of *E. himalaicus* x *E. robustus*, producing 8 foot flower spikes, densely clothed with large flowerlets of a beautiful blush color. June.
- Robustus**. A truly magnificent variety from Turkestan which when well established will annually produce flower stalks 8 feet or more in height with 4 foot racemes of star-shaped flowerlets of a pleasing pink. June. A type of particular hardiness.
- Shelford**. A hybrid with long spikes bearing flowerlets of a beautiful shade of coppery yellow. July. 6 feet. Very attractive.
- Warei**. Flowers of buff-yellow shot with pink. Enormous spikes. 7-8 feet. July. Roots for autumn planting only. Write for prices.

FESTUCA

- Glaùca** (Blue Fescue Grass). Densely tufted, bright silvery blue, grass-like foliage. Stems 12 inches high; inconspicuous flowers. 3 for 80 cents. . . .25 .20

FERNS (Hardy). For cool, shady situations.

We offer Cinnamon, Hay Scented, Maiden Hair, Royal, Ostrich, Wood and several other varieties of Hardy Ferns. These are suitable types for ground covers in naturalistic plantings. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

Present Methods of Merchandising . . . and Common Sense

Present methods of merchandising have tended to force the distribution of HIGHLY PERISHABLE, LIVING PLANTS, the PRODUCTS OF NATURE, through the same highly MECHANIZED CHANNELS that distribute MANUFACTURED PRODUCTS.

To the busy gardener, these methods may seem perfectly natural.—Why not buy living plants in the same manner as groceries or hardware?

Each spring, stores and markets sell thousands of plants which have been devitalized, due to being dug, wrapped, packed and stored in cellars, warehouses or on plant counters, exposed to damaging temperatures and humidity as well as incessant handling by throngs of shopping people, sometimes for days, or even weeks. Is this a LOGICAL WAY TO HANDLE LIVING PLANTS? Unwary and unsuspecting buyers overlook natural underlying principles. Failures are certain to result from this method of handling.

FUNDAMENTALLY, there are a few simple facts to be borne in mind. Nature has not changed, even though methods of merchandising have. To give the greatest satisfaction, LIVING PLANTS MUST BE FRESHLY DUG AND EXPEDITIOUSLY HANDLED, under naturally ideal, cool, moist conditions. They must be kept that way. After wrapping and packing, they must be delivered quickly, to prevent either the DRYING OR HEATING of the tender roots or crowns. Good gardeners know that living plants must be handled with haste and care.

Plants are FRESHLY DUG from our fields upon receipt of customer's order. They are carefully graded and packed, ONLY ONCE . . . not several times. Orders are delivered QUICKLY. Hundreds of customers have received plants which have been delivered long distances and have set them in their gardens in less than 24 hours after our receipt of their orders.

In buying plants, full vitality counts. FULL VITALITY IS FOUND ONLY IN FRESH PLANTS. Landscape Architects, Dealers and Nurserymen know the value of this type of service. The consumer soon learns that only from full vitality plants, is the maximum garden enjoyment obtained.

FOXGLOVE (See Digitalis).

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

FUNKIA (See Hosta).

GAILLÁRDIA

—**Portòla hybrids** (Blanket Flower). Vigorous growing plants of upright habit, 2 to 3 feet high, heavy, glaucous foliage. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Outside of petals yellow, reddish at the base, dark centers. A popular cut flower plant. 3 for 60 cents.15 .12

GRASSES—See Erianthus and Festuca.

Gypsophila Bristol Fairy

A TRUE DOUBLE
FLOWERED

Baby's Breath

A border plant for sunny locations. This variety produces great masses of double white flowers which are several times larger than the ordinary double flowered type. It is easily grown, perfectly hardy and a useful plant for its cut flowers as well as for drying for winter bouquets. Enjoy the finest Baby's Breath in your garden—plant Bristol Fairy. Strong 2-year field plants, 50c each, 3 for \$1.20; 5 or more, 35c each; 50 or more, 28 each.



Double Gypsophila

GYPSÓPHILA (Gypsophila). A border or rockery plant for sunny locations.

—**Paniculáta** (Baby's Breath). Twiggy stalks 2 feet high with myriads of minute white flowers. Fine for cutting and drying. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

—**Rèpens** (Creeping Gypsophila). A low trailing plant with silvery leaves and covered with masses of minute white or pinkish flowers. 6 inches. July. One of the most useful plants for the rockery. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

GÈUM (Avens). Useful border plants forming pretty clumps of foliage. Prefers a rich, moist soil and a partial shade.

—**Lady Stratheden**. A recent introduction with rich golden yellow flowers, 1½ feet. June. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

—**Mrs. Bradshaw**. Large double dark orange colored flowers. June. 1½ feet. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

—**Sibíricum**. Flame colored flowers April to June. The most showy Geum. Suitable for rock gardens. 12 to 15 inches. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

HELÈNIUM

5 to 4950
Plants and up

—Riverton Gem (Sneezewort). Plants 4 to 5 feet high with flowers on long stems. Yellow, changing to red. A splendid cut flower. 3 for 70 cents... .20 .16

HELIÁNTHEMUM (Sun Rose). Wiry, spreading, semi-evergreen plants, growing from 8 to 12 inches high, producing a profusion of small, delicate flowers from May to August. Hardy and showy in rockeries and borders.

—Ball of Fire. Double red.

—Bride. White.

—Double Orange. A prostrate, creeping variety with dark foliage. Double flowers of bright orange.

Above Helianthemums, 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20

—Mixed, white, yellow and rose. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16



Hemerocallis Thunbergi

HEMEROCÁLLIS (Daylily).
Excellent for naturalizing and
for shady places.

—Fláva (Lemon Lily). Flowers
lemon yellow, sweet scented.
3 feet. May. 3 for 70 cents.... .20 .16

—Dr. Regel. Handsome, rich
orange-yellow flowers in May.
Very fragrant. Fine for cutting.
1½ feet. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

—Thúnbergi. Flowers lemon-
yellow, very fragrant. One of the
most desirable species. Later to
bloom than the above. 3 for 70
cents..... .20 .16

HEMMEROCALLIS BETCHER'S HYBRIDS

A strain of hybrid Hemmerocallis, vastly superior to the more commonly grown varieties listed above. These and other hybrids, when more widely distributed through the trade and more reasonable in price, are expected to eventually supplant the present kinds. They have larger flowers of greater substance and bloom from 3 to 4 weeks later than other varieties of Hemmerocallis.

- Bay State. Deep yellow. August.....\$1.00 each
- J. A. Crawford. Apricot yellow. July..... 1.00 each
- Goldell. Yellow. July-August..... 1.00 each

HEPÁTICA (Roundlobe Hepatica).

—Triloba. A small native woods plant with 3 lobed leaves. Stems 3 to 6 inches high, bearing clusters of small white or pinkish white flowers before the leaves appear in April. Will thrive only in a cool, moist, shaded rock garden or woodland planting and in deep humus soils. 3 for 60 cents..... .15 .12

HERNÀRIA

—Glàbra. A plant making a dense mat of moss-like foliage about 1 inch high. Produces inconspicuous greenish flowers in July. The foliage turns a deep bronzy red in the winter. Useful for carpeting and for edging in perennial borders. Also especially useful in flagstone walks. For sunny locations and preferably in sandy soils. 3 for \$1.00..... .30 .24

Heuchera

Coral Bells



Heuchera Sanguinea

HEUCHERA (Coral Bells). Plants of easy culture, making dense clumps of begonia-like foliage. Graceful flower stems from 1½ to 2 feet high, bearing many small cup-shaped flowers. The plants prefer light soils and partially shaded to sunny situations.

They are valuable as rock or border plants, bloom over a long period and the flowers are excellent for cutting.

—**Brizóides** (Pinkbells). A bi-generic hybrid of vigorous habit with fine dark foliage, reddish stems and pale pink flowers. Late May until frost.

—**Cascade**. A vigorous grower. Flowers light pink. June-July. 2 feet.

—**Pluie de Feu**. (Rain of Fire.) Bright fiery red.

—**Rôsamundi**. A fine pink, similar to H. brizoides.

—**Sanguína**. Spikes of crimson flowers. 1½-2 feet.

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

All Heucheras; 3 for 90 cents..... .25 .20

HOSTA (Plaintain Lilies) (Funkia).

Plaintain Lilies require a shaded or partially shaded location and a deep, light loamy soil containing quantities of humus. All varieties except H. lancifolia are characterized by large heart-shaped, deeply ribbed leaves. Forms of this plant are found in every old-fashioned garden.

—**Fortùnei** (Funkia subcordata fortunei). Similar to the White Plantain Lily listed below (H. plantajinea), except pale lilac flowers. One of the best Plantain Lilies and not so commonly grown. 3 for \$1.00..... .30 .24

—**Lancifòlia** (Lanceleaf Plantain Lily). Narrow, lance-shaped, dark green leaves. Lilac blue flowers. July-August. 18 inches. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

—**Plantajínea** (Subcordata grandiflora, White Plantain Lily). Large, deeply veined, heart-shaped leaves. Stems 2 to 3 feet, with numerous sweetly scented, tube-shaped, lily-like flowers. A true old-time garden plant. 3 for 80 cents..... .20 .16

—**Variegated**. Not as large a grower as the above, with leaves variegated yellow. 3 for 80 cents..... .20 .16

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

Hibiscus—Mallow Marvels



Hibiscus Have Large Single Petalled Flowers in August

Large Roots, 3 for \$1.00. Mail Size, 9 for \$1.00

HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels). Large dull green leaves on erect woody stems, 5 to 6 feet high. Large, solitary, broad petaled, single, Mallow flowers from 3 to 6 inches across, long pistil covered with bright yellow stamens. Succeeds readily in any garden soil, but prefers a moist situation. White, pink and rose shades. Extra large roots, 50 cents each. Strong 2-year-old plants, 3 for \$1.00; 5 or more, 30 cents each; \$25.00 per 100.

Light plants, 3 for 50 cents, 5 or more, 12 cents each; 50 or more, 10 cents each.

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

- HOLLYHOCKS.** Stately old-fashioned flowers, particularly suited for use in connection with colonial architecture. Hollyhocks grow readily in any garden soil and in an open exposure.
- Double assorted colors.**
 - Single assorted colors.**
 - Alleghany hybrids.**
- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| All Hollyhocks, 3 for 70 cents..... | .20 | .16 |
|-------------------------------------|-----|-----|
- HYPÉRICUM** (St. John's Wort). Thrives in a good garden loam and a sunny location. Must be well drained.
- Hénryi** (Henry Hypericum). Similar to H. Moserianum, except more upright and hardier. 3 for \$1.00.....
 - Moseriànum** (Goldflower). Golden yellow flowers with crimson stamens. One of the best perennials and very showy when in bloom. Dark green, glossy foliage persists well during the summer and contrasts nicely with the yellow blossoms. 3 for \$1.00.....
 - Réptans.** A distinct Himalayan species with trailing branches. Large sulphur yellow flowers, tinged reddish, with an unusual cluster of delicate stamens in the center. A valuable rock plant preferring a light soil and sun. 50 cents each.
- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| | .30 | .24 |
| | .30 | .24 |



Iberis Sempervirens—Hardy Candytuft

- IBÈRIS** (Hardy Candytuft). For sunny locations. Small, dense clusters of foliage.
- Gibraltárica** (Gibraltar Candytuft). Lilac colored flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches high, completely covering the plant. 3 for 70 cents.....
 - Gibraltárica compáct.** A uniform sized plant 10 inches high with rich lavender flowers. A superior type of plant for edging purposes. 50 cents each.....
 - Sempérvirens** (Evergreen Candytuft). Similar to above except pure white flowers. 3 for 70 cents.....
- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| | .20 | .16 |
| | .30 | .24 |
| | .20 | .16 |

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

German Iris

Hardy, vigorous plants of easy cultivation, adaptable to any sunny situation and any ordinary garden soil. German Iris are one of the oldest and most widely accepted flowering border plants. The Japanese Iris (*I. kaempferi*) are an especially interesting group, with large, broad, flat flowers of unusual form, texture and ornamental value. The tall Siberian Iris are at their best in waterside plantings. The dwarf growing species are especially adaptable to rock gardens. In this list we offer a group of carefully selected varieties which are worthy of their places in any garden.

“S” refers to the three standard or upright curling petals.

“F” refers to the three falls or drooping petals.

The prices listed obtain plants that are grown one year from divisions or large divisions of equal value.



Iris Lord of June

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

Rating

89	Alcazár. S, light bluish violet; F, deep velvet purple with veined throat. Large flowers borne on stout, erect stems. 4 feet high. 3 for 70 cents.	.20	.16
94	Ambassadeur (Vilmorin 1920). S, reddish violet; F, richer dark reddish violet. Yellow beard and style. A magnificent erect growing variety, 4 feet. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
88	Aphrodite. A new bright violet pink. A recent introduction of great merit. 50 cents each.		
92	Asia. Standards of pale silver lavender, deepening at the base to a golden yellow. Falls, pale reddish purple. 50 cents each.		
94	Ballerine (Vilmorin 1920). S, light porcelain blue; F, deeper blue. A splendid tall growing variety, producing flowers of perfect form; 3 feet. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
73	Her Majesty. S, rosy pink; F, pink, veined crimson. A prolific blooming variety; 25 inches. 3 for 60 cents.	.16	.12
66	Isoline. S, lilac pink; F, purplish old rose. Large, stout textured flowers, 36 inches. 3 for 70 cents.	.20	.16

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

IRIS, continued.

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

Rating

- 90 **Lent A. Williamson** (Williamson 1918). S, Campanula violet; F, royal purple with yellow beard. Splendid grower, very tall. 3 for 60 cents. .16 .12
- 82 **Lohengrin**. S and F, cattleya-rose. Vigorous grower with heavy foliage and large flowers; 28 inches. 3 for 50 cents. .15 .12
- 91 **Lord of June** (Yeld 1911). S, pale lavender blue; F, rich aniline blue. An excellent new variety; 4 feet. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20
- 93 **Madame Gaudichau**. Deep velvety blackish purple. The finest of the dark purple shades; 42 inches. 50 cents each.
- 91 **Morning Splendor**. (Shull 1922). Petunia violet and velvety raisin purple. Flowers of large fine form. Fragrant; 42 inches. 50 cents each.
- 84 **Mother of Pearl**. (Sturtevant 1921). Soft iridescent colors of mother of pearl. A self color. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16
- Nebraska**. A sulphur yellow with flowers of an immense size. Tall growing. This is a very unusual yellow Iris. \$1.50 Each.
- 90 **Queen Caterina**. (Sturtevant 1918). Pale lavender, uniform color. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20
- 88 **Pallida Dalmatica**. S, clear lavender blue; F, deep lavender. Tall, erect stems. One of the best of the medium priced varieties; 36 inches. 3 for 60 cents. .15 .12



A Field of German Iris

- 88 **Shekinah**. Clear bright yellow, shading to amber at the throat. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16
- 76 **Sherwin Wright**. S and F, bright golden yellow. 26 inches. Smaller flowered than the most of the other varieties in this section, but is one of the best yellow sorts. 3 for 60 cents. .15 .12
- 86 **Susan Bliss**. (Bliss 1922). Uniform deep rose-pink. Robust, free flowering; 40 inches. 3 for \$1.00. .30 .24
- 83 **Taj Mahal**. (Sturtevant 1921). Fine white flowers of great substance; 36 inches. 3 for \$1.00. .30

Special Iris Collection. 12 for \$1.00

Six fine varieties, 2 of each kind, our selection.

Iris Kaempferi—Japanese Iris



JAPANESE IRIS, VARIETY GOLD BOUND

Strong roots; \$2.50 for ten; \$20.00 per 100.

Iris Kaempferi—Japanese Iris

IRIS KAËMPFERI (*Iris laevigata*). Japanese Iris.

This has been the only group of Iris to claim attention and widespread approval during the last few years. Japanese Iris are of easy culture, especially in loose, moist, light loamy or black sandy, neutral or slightly acid soil. Avoid any lime.

Narrow, thin, prominently ridged leaves, 1-2 feet long which frequently overtop the flowers, grow in dense spreading clumps. "Single" or "Double" flowers have either 3 or 6 huge, nearly flat petals of great substance, sometimes measuring from 6 to 10 inches across. The colors range in combinations of white, yellow, lilac and deep blue.

Japanese Iris are truly beautiful flowers, worthy of a place in every garden.

- Azure.** Double. Immense, wavy flowers. Mauve blue, darker halo around yellow blotch at base of petals.
 - Columbia.** Double. Blue, pure white veins, yellow center.
 - Dominator.** Single. Rich indigo blue, narrow white stripes, light center.
 - Dream.** Single. Large white, delicately veined. Standards reddish violet, edged white.
 - Gekko-no-nami** (Waves under moonlight). Double. Pure white with yellow blotches.
 - Gold Bound.** Double. Pure white with gold-banded center. 36 inches.
 - Hercules.** Double. Clear lilac blue.
 - Indo.** Single. Broad, wavy petals. Dark rich blue, slightly veined. Bright yellow center.
 - Iphigene.** Double. Light blue, veined whitish.
 - Marjory Perry.** Double. Delicate light mauve.
 - Mahogany.** Double. Velvety mahogany red. Petals crested. Later than others.
 - Mystery.** Single. Large, light lilac, veined deep purple. Yellow center.
 - President Harding.** Double. Massive thick petalled flowers. Fine light blue with darker shadings, blooming with the variety Mahogany.
 - Purple and Gold.** Double. Rich violet purple, conspicuous golden throat.
 - Warei Hotei** (Laughing Doll). Double. Striking and distinct. Extra large. Lavender blue with Primrose blotches.
 - Uchiu** (Universe). Double. Large, cerulean blue, golden and white center. One of the longest to bloom.
- Price of all Japanese Iris, 3 for 80 cents; 5 or more, 25 cents each; 50 or more, 20 cents each.**

Value in Perennial Plants

PLANT shoppers are frequently victims of unscrupulous or untrained horticultural merchandisers. That is, they may shop at plant bargain counters and obtain plants at seemingly low prices. It is common practice by many plant dealers in order to meet price competition, to offer for sale, plants which are summer grown seedlings. Such plants are seldom worth the price paid for them. It is such plants that quality plant growers transplant into field rows and "grow on" for one whole additional year.

Occasionally such plants DO bloom the first season, but this is the exception rather than the rule. This means two important things to the buyer:

First: Disappointment in flowers.

Second: Time and care have to be given to that non-flowering plant for one year until it becomes of blooming size.

Are such plants practical or economical when but little, if any more, would have purchased plants of known merit?

Plants which we ship are of large size. With the exception of the most difficult varieties, they will make an immediate effect in the garden and will bloom during the season of planting.

We ask you to look over this catalogue carefully. Our prices are based on present levels and our quality is higher than ever before at any price.

IRIS, continued. Siberian, Pumila and Waterflag types.



Iris Sibirica Snow Queen, Planted Near a Garden Pool

IRIS SPECIES		5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
— I. cristata (Crested Dwarf Iris). A native species suitable for underplanting and rockeries in semi-shady places. Grows from 4 to 6 inches high and has richly marked pale lilac blossoms in late May. Good for ground cover.			
3 for 60 cents.....	.16	.12	
IRIS SIBIRICA (Siberian Iris)			
A type growing from 2 to 4 feet high, used extensively around pools or in naturalizing in moist places near water. Clumps of fine slender foliage....			
— Perrys Blue . Larger clear blue flowers on tall stems. A beautiful variety; 3 feet. 3 for 80 cents.....			
	.25	.20	
— Snow Queen . Pure white. 3 feet. 3 for 70 cents.....			
	.20	.16	
— Yale Blue . Deep blue; 18 inches high. 3 for 20 cents.....			
	.20	.16	
IRIS (Waterflag).			
— Pseudácoris (Yellowflag or Waterflag). A semi-aquatic or bog plant, useful for naturalizing where other things fail to grow near water. Flowers yellow, shaded orange. 3 feet. May-June. 3 for 70 cents.....			
	.20	.16	
IRIS PÙMILA (Miniature Iris).			
A dwarf hardy type which spreads rapidly in borders and rock gardens. Flower stems 4 inches high, April-May. For sunny locations.			
— Atroviolàcea . Rosy purple. 3 for 70 cents.....			
	.20	.16	
— Prairie Queen . Yellow. 3 for 70 cents.....			
	.20	.16	
— Tectòrum . Deep blue. 3 for 70 cents.....			
	.20	.16	
— Hybrids . Mixed colors. 3 for 70 cents.....			
	.20	.16	
IRIS			
— Vérna (Vernal Iris). A dwarf Iris similar to I. cristata except the blue flowers are marked with yellow. Will do well in a sunny location and in a sandy soil. 3 for 60 cents.....			
	.16	.12	

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

IRIS, continued.**IRIS XIPHIIUM**—(Dutch Iris)
For fall planting only.

While somewhat tender, they easily withstand our severest winters, if given a little protection. Dutch Iris have grass-like foliage about 1 foot long and produce spikes of interesting, dainty flowers. 2 ft. June.

Bulbs should be planted only in the fall. Space about 8 inches apart and cover with six inches of soil. They require a sunny situation and a well drained soil. We recommend the following varieties:

David Bless. Very early blue.

Huchtenberg. Falls orange-yellow, standards, palest blue.

Rembrandt. Wide dark blue standards; falls, rich deep blue.

Van Everdingen. Large creamy white with yellow blotch. 6 to 7 centimeter bulbs: 8 for \$1.00. 100 for \$10.00.



Dutch Iris—Van Everdingen
8 Bulbs for \$1.00

LAVÁNDULA (Lavender). For sunny and dry locations.

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

—**Nàna** (Dwarf Lavender). Compact form of Sweet Lavender. Larger and deeper colored cylindrical spikes of flowers, blooming three weeks earlier than other types. 9 inches high. For rockery or border. Should have protection in winter. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

—**Vèra.** (Sweet Lavender). Fragrant blue flowers, 1½ feet high. July to September. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

LEONTOPÒDIUM

—**Alpìnum** (Common Edelweiss). A low growing plant covered with a whitish wool and bearing a flat, starlike cluster of floral leaves surrounding the true inconspicuous yellow flowers. Grows from 4 to 6 inches high. Prefers a light soil and sunny location. 3 for 80 cents.25 .20

LILY OF THE VALLEY. See Convallaria.**LINÀRIA**

—**Alpina** (Alpine Toadflax). Compact tufted little plants 6 inches or less high, with weak spreading flower stems. Flowers blue with orange colored palate. Sunny locations. 3 for 80 cents.25 .20

LÌNUM (Flax). A useful border and rock plant growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Grayish green foliage. Single flowers in profusion late in the summer.

—**Perénne** (Perennial Flax). Pretty pale blue flowers on slender graceful stems. 3 for 60 cents.16 .12

—**Perénne alba** (White Perennial Flax). White form of the above. 3 for 60 cents.16 .12

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

Lilies—Flowers of True Charm



The Auratum or Gold Band Lily of Japan

Large flowering bulbs, 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$28.00

With flowers up to 12 inches across, the Auratum is the largest flowered lily to bloom in our Northern gardens. Mellow soil with good drainage is essential. They give astonishing results if planted in a somewhat acid soil. Photograph taken at our nursery.

(See Description on Next Page)

Lilies—Hardy Garden Types

Lilies constitute a striking and valuable class of plants and yet they are one of the most overlooked and least used plants in our gardens. The following varieties are perfectly hardy and are easily grown with ordinary care. They thrive best in a light to loamy, neutral, well drained soil. The soil should be worked deeply and the addition of decayed leaf-mould, peat-moss or other humus will be beneficial. The blooms will last longer if they are partially protected from hot drying winds and partially shaded from hot mid-day sun.

—*Auratum platyphyllum* (Macranthum). Gold Band Lily.

Enormous flowers, expanding frequently to 10 or 12 inches across. Broad petals with a sulphur yellow vein and minute flecked spots, shaded crimson. While of easy culture, this Lily is sometimes attacked by a fungus and may deteriorate after the first season, if location is not altogether suitable. This fungus may be controlled by using Semesan when planting the bulbs. Auratum Lilies are sensitive to a lime soil and thrive best in a deep, rich, well drained loam and in a sunny to partially shaded situation. One flower spike of this magnificent Lily more than compensates for the cost of the bulb. Plant in November or early Spring. Cover the bulbs with from 6 to 7 inches of loose soil.

We furnish only bulbs treated with Semesan to prevent fungus.

Jumbo bulbs, 11-13-inch circumference, 50 cents each; 5 or more, 40 cents each; 100 bulbs, \$38.00.

Large flowering size, 9-11-inch circumference, 3 for \$1.00; 5 or more, 30 cents each; 100 bulbs, \$28.00.

Madonna Lilies

(*Lilium candidum*)

ONCE PLANTED—NEVER DIES

June Flowering

Many ancient traditions center about this charming Lily. It is one of the oldest garden favorites. Sweet scented, glistening, waxy flowers of pure white with prominent and conspicuous yellow stamens. Established bulbs produce several stems from 3 to 4 feet high, each bearing up to 15 or 20 blooms. Madonna Lilies grow in almost any garden soil and in a sunny exposure. The bulbs should be planted in September so that they may root during the Fall months. Cover the bulbs with from 2 to 3 inches of loose soil. Foliage appears soon after planting and flowers appear in June. Madonna Lilies are excellent when planted with Delphinium.

True Northern strain:

Jumbo size bulbs 24-26 cm., 40 cents each; 5 or more, 35 cents each; 100 bulbs, \$30.00 Postpaid.

Large flowering bulbs, 20-22 cm., 3 for 80 cents; 5 or more, 25 cents each; 100 bulbs, \$22.00 Postpaid.



A Freshly Dug Regal Lily Bulb

Prices Include Transportation Charges on Lilies

LILIES, continued.



Regal Lilies Have Wonderfully Formed, Trumpet Shaped Flowers

Large Flowering Size, 3 for \$1.00; Small Flowering Size, 7 for \$1.10

REGAL OR ROYAL LILY

—**Reg  le** (or *L. myriophyllum*). Introduced into this country from China by E. H. Wilson of Arnold Arboretum. This lily is a vigorous, hardy, rugged and disease resistant type, of the easiest culture in outdoor gardens. The bulbs increase in size and productiveness each year. Will thrive best in deep, rich garden loam and produce as high as 25 blooms on a single stem. The flowers are tubular shaped, similar to Easter lilies. Inside, the long narrow petals are a pure waxy white with a sulphur yellow vein. The outside of the petals are tinged crimson. In planting, cover the bulbs with from 7 to 8 inches of soil. Hardy, sound Michigan grown bulbs:

	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
Jumbo size, 50 cents each.....	.40	.35
Large flowering size...3 for \$1.00.....	.25	.20
Small flowering size...7 for \$1.00.....	.16	.12
— Canad��nse (Canadian Lily). Bell-shaped flowers. Yellow, spotted black. One of our native types. Large bulbs. 25 cents each.....	.20	.16
— ��legans (Thunbergi). Orange red, spotted purplish black, with red anthers. Very hardy. Large bulbs. 35 cents each.....	.25	.20
— H��nryi (Henry Lily). Sometimes referred to as the yellow Speciosum Lily. Bright orange yellow. A very hardy type producing many blossoms to each stalk. Introduced a few years ago from Japan. Large bulbs. 50 cents each.....	.45	.40
— Sup��rbum (American Turksap Lily). Flowers bright orange-red, spotted with purple. One of our native species with flower stalks sometimes attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet under ideal conditions. Flower buds appear in whorls of 3 to 6 or more and several whorls occur on each stalk. 25 cents each.....	.20	.16

Prices Include Transportation Charges on Lilies

LILIES, continued.

The
Speciosum
Lily

A Robust, Permanent
Garden Type

In our estimation, the Speciosum Lily ranks next to the Regal and Madonna Lilies in popularity, beauty and robust, permanent habit. They are easily grown and are highly recommended for pot or garden culture. Flowers of great substance, from 3 to 5 inches across, petals reflexed. Numerous flowers on stems from 3 to 5 feet high. August. When planting, cover the bulbs with 6 inches of loose soil.

- Speciosum album** (White Speciosum Lily). White, with a greenish band through the center of each petal.
- Speciosum melpomene**. Same as the above except shaded rose and spotted with crimson red. The most popular of the Speciosum group.



The Speciosum Lily in Bloom
Large Flowering Size, 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00

		5 to 49	50
		Plants and up	
Jumbo bulbs, 11-13-inch circumference, 50 cents each . . . . .	.40	.38	
Large flowering size, 9-11-inch circumference, 40 cents each . . . . .	.30	.28	
Small flowering size, 7-9-inch circumference, 30 cents each . . . . .	.25	.20	
— Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). An old favorite. Large bulbs, 25 cents each . . . .	.20	.16	

Bargain Collections of Lilies

Order collections by numbers

GOLD BAND LILY	}	Collection No. 18—1 of each, large flowering bulbs,
MADONNA LILY		\$3.10 value, \$2.75
THUNBERGI LILY		
TURKSCAP LILY		Collection No. 19—3 of each, large flowering bulbs,
REGAL LILY		\$9.30 value, \$7.25.
SPECIOSUM LILY		
WHITE SPECIOSUM		Collection No. 20—5 of each, large flowering bulbs,
HENRY LILY	}	\$12.85 value, \$11.00.
TIGER LILY		
MADONNA LILIES		Collection No. 37—6 of each, large flowering bulbs,
REGAL LILIES		\$7.20 value, \$6.00.
SPECIOSUM LILIES	}	Collection No. 38—3 of each, large flowering bulbs,
GOLD BAND		\$4.10 value, \$3.65.

Prices Include Transportation on Lily Bulbs

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

LUPINUS (Lupine). Showy perennials with conspicuous flowers in terminal racemes. Of easy cultivation except that they are said to not succeed in soil containing lime. They will grow readily, however, in sandy soil and full exposures. Flowers in June and July.

- Moerheimi**. Long spikes, rose-pink. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16
- Polyphýllus** (Washington Lupine). Clear blue, 2 feet, July and August.
3 for 70 cents.20 .16
- Polyphýllus álbis**. White. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16
- Polyphýllus róseus**. Pink. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16
- Mixed**: 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

LÝCHNIS. (Campion.) Old fashioned garden plants preferring a sunny situation in borders, etc.

—**Chalcedónica**. (Maltese Cross.) Brilliant brick red flowers, 2 to 5 feet, June and July. 3 for 60 cents; 5 or more, 15c each; \$12.00 per 100.

—**Viscàra spléndens**. (German Catchfly.) Bright rose to carmine pink, double flowerlets, 1 to 1½ inches across, loosely arranged on stiff erect stems, 1 to 1½ feet high. May and June. The plants have good foliage, bloom profusely, prefer an open sunny situation and are easily grown in any good garden soil. An excellent cut flower, suitable for borders or rock gardens. 3 for 70 cents; 5 or more, 20c each; \$16.00 per 100.



Lychnis Viscara Splendens—5 for \$1.00

MERTÉNSIA

—**Virgínica** (Virginia Blue Bells). Graceful procumbent stems 1 to 2 feet long, with nodding and drooping flowers at the apex. Flowers open blue and fade to clear pink. Moist semi-shady situations. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

MONÁRDA

—**Dídyma** (Beebalm or Bergamot). An erect growing plant with branching heads of bright red flowers in July and August. A showy plant when few other plants are in bloom. 1½ feet. 3 for 60 cents.16 .12

MYOSÒTIS

—**Palústris** (Dwarf Perpetual Forget-me-nots). A spreading plant covered with small blue flowers, 8 to 10 inches high. Shady locations. 3 for 60 cents.16 .12

NÉPETA (Catmint). For sunny or shady locations.

5 to 4950
Plants and up

—Mussíni. Dwarf compact growing plant with masses of lavender flowers. 1½ feet. Small heart shaped, light green downy leaves. This plant is an effective ground cover plant and is used extensively for that purpose. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

NIREMBÉRGIA

—Rivuláris. (Cup Flower.) Trailing stems with large white cup-shaped flowers. Thrives in a moist, black, sandy or loamy soil. For sunny locations, in borders or rock garden. Require water during dry weather and protection in winter. 6 in. June till frost. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20

OENOTHÉRA (Evening Primrose or Sundrops). A group of sun-loving, open ground plants which thrive in a well drained gravelly or loamy soil containing liberal quantities of peatmoss or other humus. Primroses are suitable for growing in hardy borders or rock gardens and bloom from June until frost. Very effective in groups or when naturalized on banks or walls.

—Fruticòsa (Common Sundrops). Erect, more or less branched stems, ⅓ foot high. Showy yellow flowers 1½-2 inches across, in clusters. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

—Youngi (Youngs Snowdrops). This variety is prized for its stocky growth and profusion of bloom. A stronger grower with shiny, slightly bluish leaves and bears many bright lemon yellow flowers. 2 feet. June-August. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

—Missouriénsis (Ozark Sundrops). A low grower, not exceeding 1 foot, with twiggy prostrate or ascending branches. Flowers yellow, 2-4 inches across. June-August. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

—Speciòsa. Erect or ascending branches, 2 feet or lower. Flowers 2-3 inches across, pure white, June-September. This variety is a rampant grower and is better for naturalizing than in borders or beds. 3 for 70 cents. .22 .18



Potted Pachysandra

Pachysandra

JAPANESE SPURGE

The ideal shady ground cover

—Terminàlis. Prostrate or ascending stems with alternate, usually coarsely toothed leaves. Foliage is of a bright, shiny color and usually evergreen. An excellent ground cover plant under trees, shrubs, along borders, etc. Will thrive under Pine trees. One of the finest ground cover plants used for rock gardens and walls.

Field plants, 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20

Potted plants, 3 for 50 cents. .12 .10

Papaver Orientale—Oriental Poppy

A colorful group of plants with short lived but deservedly popular and showy, brilliantly colored flowers which have been garden favorites for many years. They appear every year, bearing enormous cup-shaped flowers on stems from 3 to 4 feet high. May and June. Poppies are easily grown in any sunny location and rich soil where good drainage is afforded. The roots may be transplanted in either fall or spring, but will bloom better the first season if moved in September.

Those listed below include pink, apricot, orange, scarlet and white shades which are suitable for grouping in any border or garden.

	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
— Orientàle (Oriental Poppy). Orange-scarlet flowers with purplish black blotches at the base of the petals. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Apricot Queen . True Apricot with large dark purple center. Delicate silky petals. 50 cents each.....	.40	.32
— Mrs. Perry . An excellent orange-apricot shade of the old-fashioned scarlet Oriental Poppy. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Olympia . Flame scarlet, overlaid with golden salmon. A profuse bloomer. Flowers 4 inches across, early, double. This variety spreads by root suckers and stolons and should not be planted close to other varieties. 3 for \$1.00..	.30	.24
— Pink Shades . Assorted pink types. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Perfection . Medium size flowers, soft salmon pink with dark blotches. A good grower and bloomer. 50 cents each.....	.40	.32
— Perry's White . One of the purest white. 50 cents each.....	.40	.32

PAPÀVER (Species)

— Alpìnum (Alpine Poppy). Nodding, fragrant orange, yellow and white flowers. Suitable for rockeries and will succeed on a rather poor soil. 3 for \$1.00.....	.30	.24
— Nudicàule . (Iceland Poppy.) An Arctic perennial, producing rather closely matted tufts of foliage and barren flower stems 1 foot high with pretty cup-shaped, single flowers, ranging from pure white to yellow and orange-scarlet. May to August. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16

PENTSTÈMON

Thrifty, showy border plants easily grown in ordinary soil, preferring open sunny situations. Good cut flowers.

— Barbàtus Pink Beauty . Clear rose pink, 2-3 ft. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20
— Unilateràlis . Opalescent blue. 2-3 ft. June. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20

PULMONÀRIA (Bethlehem Lungwort).

— Saccharàta Maculàta . Plants of easy cultivation in light moist soils, in an open or partially shaded situations. Flowers reddish violet, similar to Mertensia. 1½ ft. May. Divide every two or three years. 3 for \$1.00....	.30	.24
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Herbaceous Peonies

Of all flowers, the Peony is perhaps one of the most universally admired. Most varieties attain a height of 2 to 4 feet and the foliage persists well until after frost, thus filling a space in the garden, either in flower or foliage effect, during the entire season. A range of varieties may be had which will bloom from the middle of May until the end of June. Peonies prefer a sunny location and a deep, rich, moist soil.

The best results are obtained from planting in the fall and the eyes on the crown of the plant should be covered with soil from 2 to 3 inches deep. The figure appearing at the left of each name is the rating awarded by the American Peony Society, 10 points making a perfect flower.



Peony—Baroness Schroeder

PAEONEA CHINENSIS

Rating		Each
8.5	Adolph Rousseau. Large, semi-double, dark early red. Unusual.....	\$ 0.75
8.6	Albert Crousse. Large, compact, rose-white. Bomb type. Late.....	.35
9.0	Baroness Schroeder. Large, globular, flesh-white, passing to milk-white. Tall, free flowering, fragrant. Good foliage.....	.50
8.7	Claire Dubois. Late. Large rose type. Violet rose, tipped white.....	.60
7.6	Edulis Superba. Early, profuse, fragrant crimson pink, crown type.....	.35
8.4	Felix Crousse. Mid-season. Compact, brilliant ruby-red.....	.35
9.3	Festiva Maxima. Immense size. Pure white, flecked crimson.....	.35
8.8	Karl Rosenfield. Midseason. Tall, compact rose type. Dark crimson..	.50
9.9	Le Cygne. A new, early white. Straight stems, globular, compact flowers. Highest rated Peony in existence.....	2.00
8.9	Mme. Emil Lemoine. Tall, glossy white, overlaid satiny pink.....	.50
9.2	Mons. Jules Elie. Violet rose, shaded cream-white, flecked crimson.....	.50
8.8	Mons. Martin Cahuzac. Dark purple garnet with black reflex.....	1.25
7.9	Mme. Verneville. Early. Sulphury white with carmine blotches.....	.35
8.7	President Taft. Midseason. Large, bright hydrangea pink.....	.75
8.6	Primevere. Sulphury yellow. The nearest known "yellow." Mid-season..	1.50
9.0	Sarah Bernhardt. Mauve-rose with silver tip. Fragrant, tall, late.....	.60
9.7	Solange. Outer petals of delicate lilac-white, deepening toward center, with salmon shadings. Mid-season, compact, globe type.....	1.00
9.1	Souvenir de Louis Bigot. Brilliant rose, tinged carmine at the base, fading to salmon. Late, upright, free blooming. Fine.....	1.50
9.8	Therese. Enormous flowers of delicate, rich satiny pink. Stout, erect stems, delightfully fragrant, good habit. Second highest rated.....	1.00
9.4	Tourangelle. Delicate rose, tinted salmon. Late mid-season.....	1.50
9.3	Walter Faxon. Large coral pink, shaded salmon. Mid-season.....	1.00



Peony Therese—One of the New and Finest Pinks, \$1.00 Each

Japanese Peonies



JAPANESE PEONIES

Japanese Peony "Surugu"

Rating		Each
8.1	Akalu. Dazzling carmine red. Mid-season, upright.....	\$ 1.75
	Fushyama. Bright pink with golden yellow stamens.....	1.50
	Gertrude. Soft carmine pink, yellow staminoides.....	1.50
9.0	Henry Potin. Deep china pink, shaded carmine.....	2.75
	Jacqueline. Glistening pure white.....	2.00
	Mikado. Wide crimson petals and a mass of golden stamenoides. One of the most popular of the type.....	1.25
	Nicite Gawa. Bright cherry. Two rows of petals.....	2.00
	Oki-No-Nami. Early hydrangea pink.....	2.00
	Rose of Nippon. Dark rose, center, shaded carmine, 6 in.....	2.50
	Surugu. A uniform, pure red.....	4.00
	Tokio. Extra large, clear pink.....	2.50

SINGLE PEONIES

7.6	Clio. Rose pink with bright yellow center, long stamens.....	1.50
8.4	La Fiancee. Pure waxy white.....	1.50
8.7	L'Etincelante. Soft, velvety carmine with silvery margin.....	1.00

TREE PEONIES

Paeonia Moutan (Native Peony of Thibet)

A Peony of shrubby habit with flowers varying from 4 to 8 inches across, rose, purple or white. Four-year-old plants of selected colors for fall delivery only. 5.00



Phlox Miss Lingard

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Hardy Phlox). A bright, showy family of border plants, blooming in July and August, producing masses of color at a time when there are but few other flowers in the garden. They do best in a deep, rich, moist soil in a sunny location.

—**Africa.** Brilliant deep carmine red with darker eye. One of the best recent introductions having strong stems and well shaped heads of large florets. Mildew resistant.

—**B. Comte.** Soft satiny amaranth red. Showy and outstanding in groups of other colors of Phlox. Tall, large trusses.

—**Commander.** Deep crimson red with darker eye.

—**Enchantress.** Soft salmon pink. Similar to but hardier than Elizabeth Campbell.

—**Ethel Pritchard.** One of the best pale lavender blues.

—**General Von Heutz.** Salmon scarlet with white center.

—**Jules Sandeau.** Very large florets. Free, effective, somewhat dwarf, pure watermelon pink.

—**Mme. Paul Dutrie.** A unique shade of soft pink. Good as a cut flower. Best in groups by itself.

—**Mia Ruys.** An excellent snowy white. Large heads, good foliage, dwarf habit but more desirable than any other white since the introduction of the old-time variety, Mrs. Jenkins.

—**Mrs. Charles Dorr.** An effective clear, light lavender.

All varieties of Phlox, 3 for 70 cents; 5 or more, 20c ea.; 50 or more, 16c ea.



A Block of Our Phlox in August

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

5 to 49

Plants and up

50

PHLOX DECUSSÀTA, continued

- Mrs. Jenkins. An old but good white variety. Early.
- Miss Lingard. Tall growing white of delightful form and color, flowering 3 weeks earlier than other varieties.
- Milly von Hoboken. Tall, erect stems; flowers of a lovely soft pink.
- Miss Verboom. A rose-pink of Miss Lingard type.
- Rynstrom. Rose pink.
- Sir Edward Landseer. Cherry pink with carmine eye.
- Special French. Very large trusses of peach-pink flowers.
- Thor. Deep salmon pink, overlaid scarlet. Very brilliant.
- Von Lassburg. Tall, free flowering white.
- All Phlox, 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16



Phlox Subulata in a Rock Garden

PHLÓX SUBULÀTA. (Moss Pinks.)

A prized old garden plant with flat creeping stems, making dense mats of foliage which are completely smothered with small white, pink, purple or blue flowers in early spring. Useful on banks, in rock gardens or in any sunny location where a ground cover plant is desired.

- —Álba (Moss Phlox). Dwarf white, 6 inches high. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
- —Brittoni, (New). A white form with narrower petals than the type, giving the flower a star-shaped effect. Very good in masses. 3 for 80 cents.... .25 .20
- —Ròsea (Moss Phlox). Dwarf pink, 6 inches high. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
- —G. F. Wilson. Soft lavender. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
- —Vivid. Bright cerise pink. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20
- Divaricàta (Blue Phlox). Our native woodland phlox with lavender blue flowers in April and May. Worthy of extensive planting as a ground cover plant in shady locations. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
- —Laphami. Gentian blue. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

PHÝSALIS

- Franchétti (Chinese Lantern Plant). An interesting plant, growing 2 feet high, producing orange-red lantern-like fruits. Useful for winter decoration. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

PHYSOSTÈGIA

5 to 4950
Plants and up

—**Virgíniana grandiflòra** (Dwarf False Dragonhead). A dwarf variety bearing heads of small Snapdragon-like flowers of a bright pink. August-September. 1 foot. Sunny locations. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

PLATYCÓDON (Balloonflower). Prefers a sandy or loamy soil and a sunny location.

—**Grandiflòrum**. Deep blue balloon shaped flowers. July and August. A branching plant of upright growth with flowers at the terminal of each branchlet. 3 for 80 cents..... .22 .18

—**Grandiflòrum álba** (White Balloonflower). A white form of the above. 3 for 80 cents..... .22 .18
Regular size Platycodon, 3 for 50 cents..... .12 .16

PLUMBÀGO (Blue Leadwort).

—**Lárpentae**. A dwarf spreading rock and border plant. 8 inches high. Deep blue flowers in midsummer. A very desirable little plant. 3 for 70 cents.. .20 .16

POLEMÒNIUM. Numer-
ous slender and rather
weak stems. Sunny or
half-shaded locations.

—**Caerùleum** (Jacob's
Ladder). An erect leafy
plant from 2 to 2½ feet
high, with panicles bear-
ing many small droop-
ing blue flowers.

—**Réptans** (Creeping
Polemonium). For half-
shaded moist situations.
1 foot high. Light blue
flowers about ½ inch
across, arranged in loose
clusters appearing in
May and June. Pole-
monium prices: 3 for 80
cents; 5 or more, 25
cents each; 50 or more,
20 cents each.



Polemonium Reptans

PYRÈTHRUM (Chrys-
anthemum or Painted
Daisy). A useful cut
flower and border plant.
Prefers a sunny situa-
tion.

—**Roseum**. Hybrid seedlings that range from white to a deep rose pink in color. Single and semi-double flowers on straight stems 2½ feet high. May and June. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
Light grade; 3 for 60 cents..... .16 .12

RUDBÉCKIA

—**Purpùrea** (Giant Purple Coneflower). Flowers about 4 inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown; forms bushy plants 3 feet high, and blooms from July to October. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16

—**Golden Glow**. The familiar late summer flowering plant with round, yellow, ball-shaped blossoms on stems 6 feet tall. Will grow in any soil. Sun. 3 for 60 cents..... .16 .12

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

Primula—Hardy Primrose



Primula Polyantha—Polyanthus Primrose

A large and varied group of plants, including many varieties which are highly desirable in rock gardens and borders. All varieties listed below require a deep, rich, moist soil in a sheltered place, with an eastern aspect, or where they are shaded during the warmest part of the day. A low, moist nook in a properly constructed rock garden is an ideal place for them. Since most Primulas are native in high elevations, heat and drought are their worst enemies. Due consideration of these cultural directions will amply repay the planter in results. In cases of heavy or clay soils, mix liberal portions of sand, leaf-mould, peatmoss or other humus before planting.

	5 to 49 Plants and up	50
— Acaùlis (English Primrose, <i>P. vulgaris</i>). The long-time English favorite with fragrant lemon yellow flowers, 6 to 9 in. April-May. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
— Aurícula Alpina (Alpine Primrose). Rosettes of fleshy, sometimes mealy leaves. Spikes, 6 in. high, bearing numerous and various colored flowers. May. Fragrant. One of the very choicest for our cultivation but is smaller and slower to develop than other kinds. 3 for \$1.00.	.25	.24
— Cashmiriàna (Kashmir Primrose). From the Western Himalayan region. Foliage dense, flowers in large umbels, rich purple with yellow center. 10-12 in. May. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
— Cortusoides (Bigleaf Primrose). A Siberian type with large, soft, loose-hairy leaves, forming rosettes on the ground. Rose colored flowered, 1 in. across in loose, many flowered umbels. A handsome, hardy species, blooming in May-June. 10 in. Will stand a sunny location. 3 for \$1.20.	.30	
— Munstead Strain . A good border type with colors from white to yellow, pink, apricot and rose. 8-10 in. May-June. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
— Polyántha (Cowslip or Polyanthus Primrose). Neat, low-growing clusters of foliage. Flowers white, yellow, orange or lilac with varied centers. 8 in. May-June. This is another old-fashioned garden plant. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

RANÚNCULUS (Double Creeping Buttercup).	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
— Répens flòre pléno . Trailing stems, 4-6 in. Bright, double, golden yellow flowers. For banks or rock gardens. Sun. 3 for 70 cents. . . . .	.20	.16
SÁLVIA (Salvia). Showy late flowering plants for borders, etc.		
— Azùrea (Azure Salvia). A tall branching plant, producing small sky-blue Snapdragon-like flowers in September. 3 to 4 feet. 3 for 70 cents. . . . .	.20	.16
— Grandiflòra (S. Pitcheri). Great Azure Salvia. Plants more branching and flowers are of a rich gentian blue. 3 to 4 feet. September-October. 3 for 70 cents. . . . .	.20	.16
SANTOLÌNA (Lavender Cotton). For sunny locations.		
— Chamaecyparíssus . A heavily branched plant growing 1½ feet high with silvery gray evergreen leaves. Small globular heads of yellow flowers in midsummer. 3 for 70 cents. . . . .	.20	.16
SAPONÀRIA (Soapwort). For sunny locations.		
— Ocymoìdes (Rock Soapwort). Pink. Low branching or half trailing plant 6 to 9 inches high. A good border and rock plant with pink flowers. 3 for 70 cents. . . . .	.20	.16

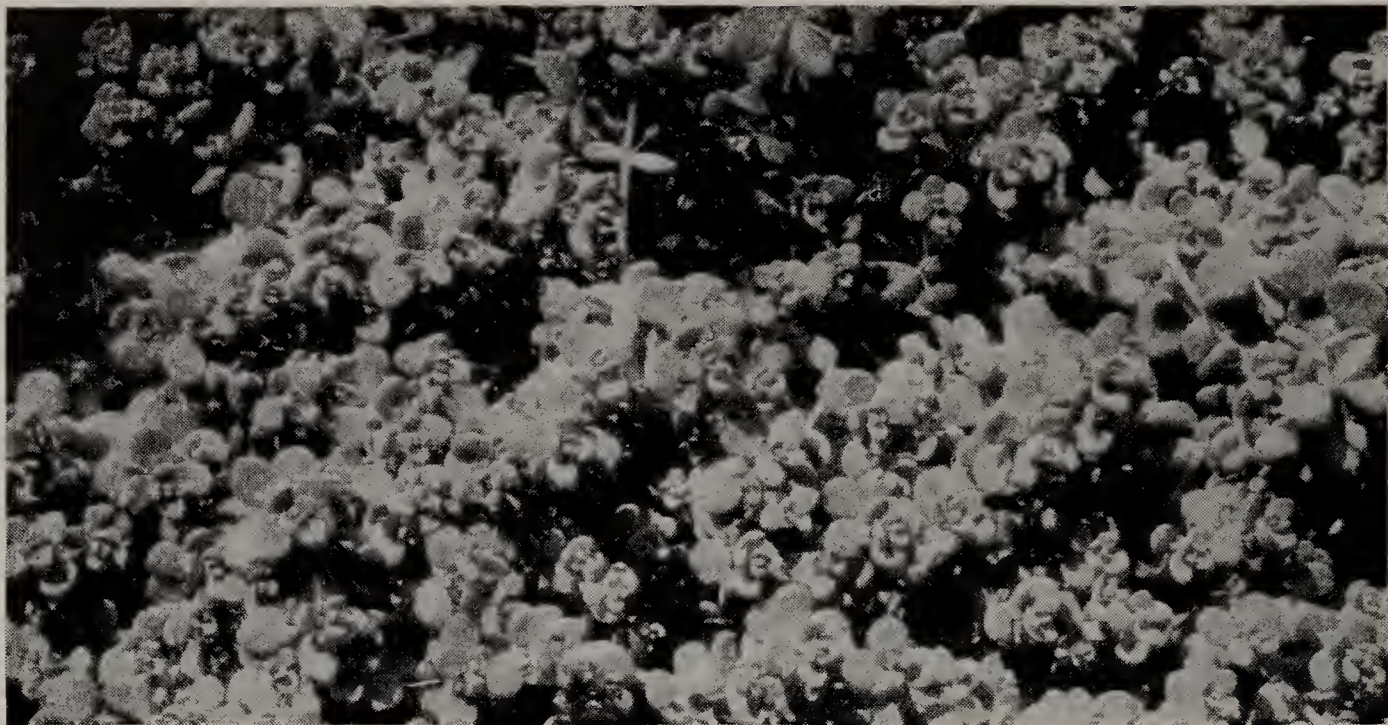
Saxifraga (Saxifrage)

SAXÍFRAGA thrive rapidly in a sheltered, half-shaded situation and in a cool, moist but well drained, porous, peatty to rocky soil or moraine. They should be freely watered during hot, dry weather and carefully mulched with a light, loose litter during the winter. A sloping northern exposure is one of the most suited for them.		
— Cordifòlia (Hartleaf Saxifrage). Broad, fleshy, shining foliage. Short, erect stems with clear rose-colored flowers in dense nodding cymes partly hidden in the leaves. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20
— Crassifòlia (Leathery Saxifrage). Similar to the above, except the flowers appear on stout stems from 10 to 15 inches high. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20
— Dicípiens (Crimson Moss). Dwarf mossy plants with bright green foliage turning reddish in winter. Flowers white, May. 4 inches high. 3 for \$1.00. . . . .	.30	.24
— Sarmentòsa (Mother of Thousands). A window garden plant which is common in England. This type requires a peatty, well drained soil and is hardy with special protection. Numerous flowers. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20



Saponaria Gracefully Covering a Rock Wall

Sedum—Stone Crop



Low, Dense Growing Sedum Dasyphyllum

SÈDUMS (Stonecrop). Sedums are of easiest culture, usually preferring a sandy soil and a dry situation, especially in winter. Some varieties are suitable for carpeting barren or waste areas where but few other things will grow. All are favorites in rock gardens or borders on account of the dense and interesting arrangement of fleshy leaves and stems of green, metallic blue or reddish hues. *S. sarmentosum* and *S. ternatum* will thrive in shady situations.

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

- Àcre** (Golden Moss). A dwarf spreading plant with erect stems 2 to 3 inches high. Yellow flowers. 3 for 60 cents. .15 .12
- Àcre minor**. A more dwarf and compact form of the above. 3 for 60 cents. .15 .12
- Aizòon**. Unbranched erect stems 1 to 1½ feet high. Coarsely toothed leaves and yellow flowers. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20
- Alboròseum**, variegated (Variegated Blush Stonecrop). An upright form with leaves irregularly blotched green and yellow. 1½ feet. Flowers pink, flat cymes. August. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20
- Álbum**. Creeping or erect stems 4 to 6 inches high with olive brown leaves. Flowers white, about ¼ inch across with red anthers. 3 for 60 cents. .15 .12
- Álbum muràle**. More creeping than the above. 3 for 60 cents. .15 .12
- Anacámpseros** (Shy Stonecrop). Small, oval, glaucous or gray evergreen foliage. Trailing stems producing few reddish flowers. A good plant for foliage effect. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF SEDUM

All large field-grown plants. Varieties of our selection.
Shipped only by express, charges collect.

- Collection No. 31. 20 plants, 10 varieties, our selection \$ 3.50
- Collection No. 32. 50 plants, 15 varieties, our selection 7.00
- Collection No. 33. 100 plants, 20 varieties, our selection 13.50

Prices on Sedum plants obtain large clumps. Divisions can be furnished at one-half the above rates.

SEDUM, continued.

5 to 49 50
Plants and up



A Plant of Sedum Anglicum, Showing
Arrangement of Stems and Foliage

- Anglicum.** Dense masses of trailing or erect shoots 3 inches high. Flowers white or rosy tinted. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20
- Dasyphýllum** (Leafy Stonecrop). Slender tufted branches 2 to 4 inches high. Flowers white to pink, about one-third inch across. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20
- Kamtscháticum** (Orange Sedum). Greenish or pinkish stems or branches from 6 to 10 inches long. Coarsely toothed deep green leaves. Flowers yellow. 3 for 60 cents..... .15 .12
- Ldíium** (Lydian Stonecrop). A dwarf, very tufted, compact form with pinkish flowers in June. 2 to 3 inches. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
- Middendorffiànum** (Middendorf Sedum). Narrow leaves, yellow flowers. 6 inches high. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20
- Nicaeénse.** Glabrous and glaucous; root stock thick and woody. Stems 6 to 8 inches long, partly prostrate, afterward ascending. Flower stems 10 to 12 inches high. Leaves crowded, flattened-tubular shaped, ¾ to 1 inch long, fleshy, reddish when old. Flowers in flat cymes, greenish yellow anthers. This is a very interesting type. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20



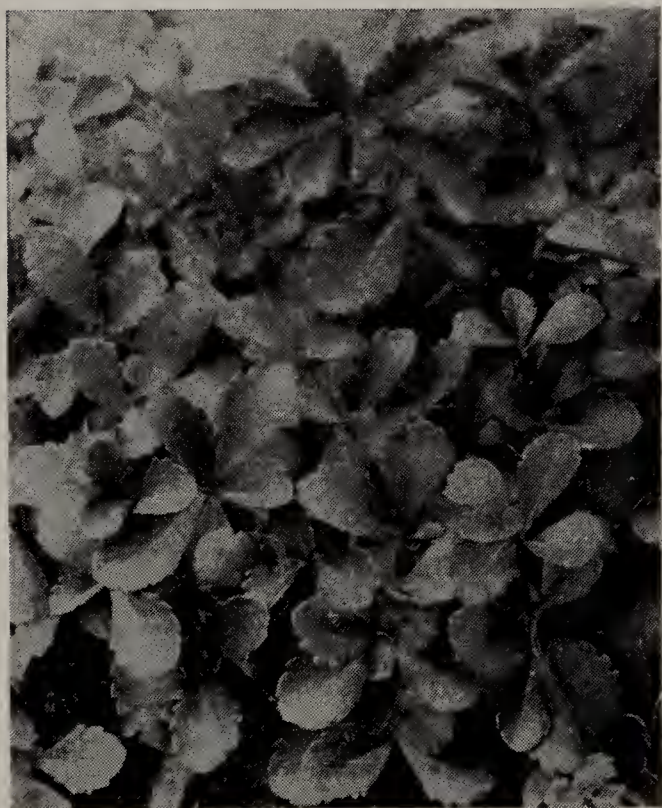
Clumps of Sedums in a Flagwalk (Foreground)

Prices on Sedum plants obtain large clumps. Divisions can be furnished at one-half the above rates.

SEDUM, continued.

5 to 49
Plants and up

- Pruniàtum forsterianum**. Glaucus, bluish green leaves, stems trailing, yellow flowers, 3 inches. July. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16
- Pulchellum** (Texas Sedum). Minute leaves on slender trailing or ascending branches, 4 inches. Flowers in branches cymes, rosy purple, orange anthers. The small leaves assume rich tints of red, brown, and purple. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20
- Refléxum cristàtum**. Leaves short, small or wiry. Stems fasciated so as to form a crest like a cockscomb. Very unusual. 3 for \$1.00 .30 .24
- Refléxum** (Jenny Stonecrop). Stems trailing. Leaves crowded on the stem in 6 or 7 rows. Flowers yellow, $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch across, 8 to 10 inches high. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16
- Rupéstris**. Glauous and grayish creeping leaves and stems, reddening with age or drought. Yellow flowers. 6 inch. June. Easily grown on poor soils. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20
- Sarmentòsum** (Stringy Sedum). Slender prostrate shoots with small leaves alternate or arranged in whorls. A rapidly spreading type. 4 inches high. Flowers yellow. Fine for rocky slopes. 3 for 60 cents. .15 .12
- Sièboldi** (Siebold Sedum). Branches slender, purplish, erect or decurved with fleshy leaves arranged in whorls of three. Leaves bluish green with pink margin. Flowers pink, $\frac{1}{2}$ inch across. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20

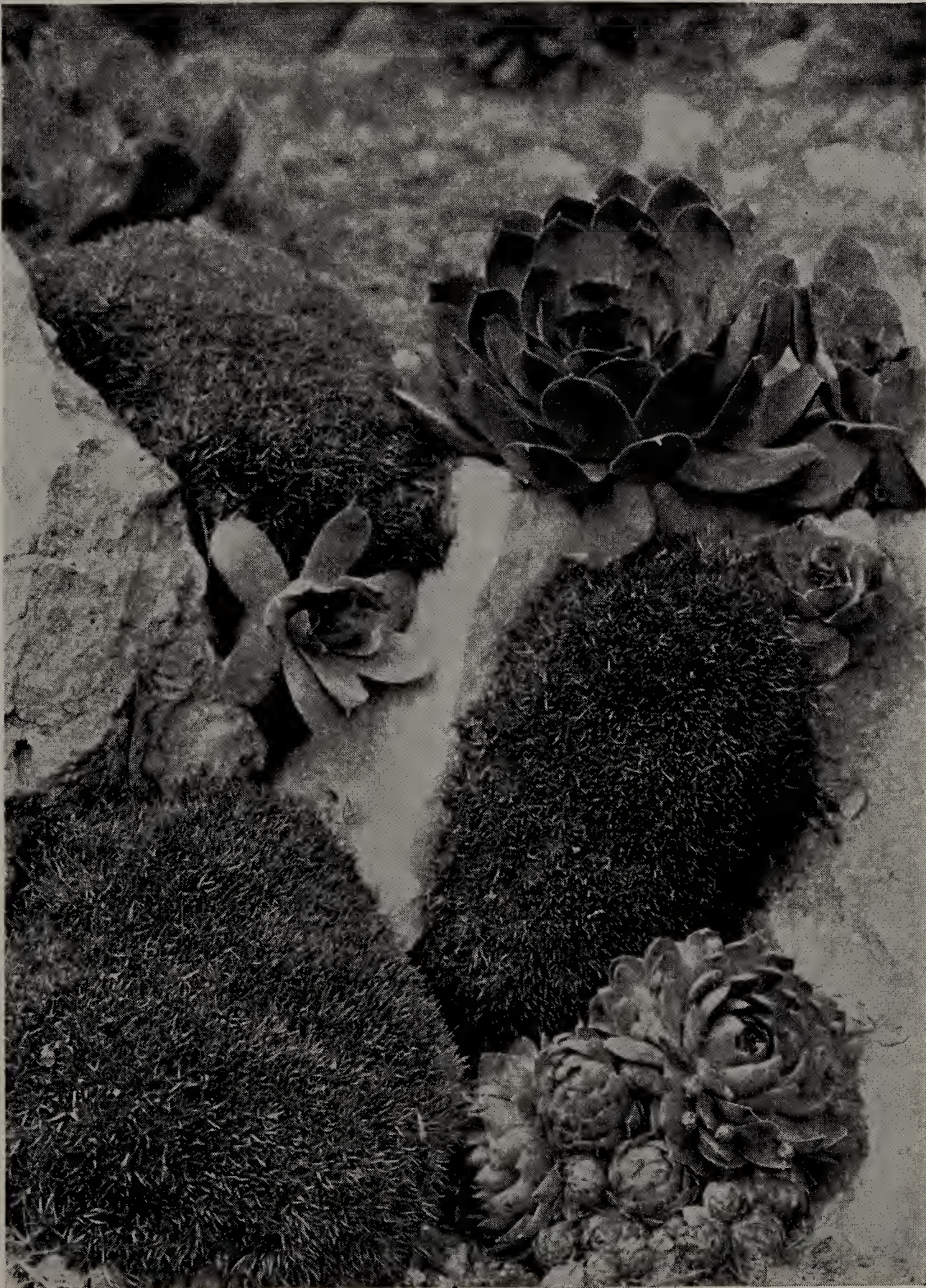
*Sedum Kamtschaticum*

- Sexangulàre** (Hexagon Stonecrop). Barren branched shoots, ascending 2 to 3 inches high, very slender. Leaves closely arranged in 6 or 7 rows spirally around the stem. Quick spreading plant, making a dense mat. 3 for 60 cents. .15 .12
- Spectàbile brilliant** (Showy Stonecrop). An excellent border plant, thriving best in stiff clay loam. Thick, fleshy leaves 2 to 3 inches long on stems 18 inches high. Bright reddish pink flowers in cymes from 3 to 4 inches across. 3 for 70 cents. .20 .16
- Stenopétalum**. Glabrous tufted stems, crowded with fleshy, bluish leaves. A good variety with bright yellow flowers in branched cymes. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20
- Stoloníferum** (Running Sedum). Barren trailing shoots rooting at the nodes. Ascending flower stems with reddish leaves; pink flowers in flat cymes. 6 inches high. Well adapted to walls and banks. 3 for 60 cents. .15 .12
- Stoloníferum coccíneum** (Scarlet Running Sedum). Identical to the preceding except the foliage is an olive brown and the flowers darker color. 3 for 60 cents. .15 .12
- Telèphium** (Liveforever). Erect growing stems, 12 to 18 inches high. Wedge-shaped and rounded leaves alternately scattered along the stem. Flowers pink, red spotted and sometimes white. 3 for 80 cents. .25 .20

Prices on Sedum plants obtain large clumps. Divisions can be furnished at one-half the above rates.

SEDUM, continued.	5 to 49	50
	Plants	and up
— Ternatum (Mountain Stonecrop). Prostrate and creeping shoots 6 to 8 inches long. Flower stems erect with leaves ½ inch long, arranged in whorls of three. Flowers white with reddish anthers. A very good variety for general rockery use. A good variety for shade. 3 for 80 cents . . . . .	.25	.20

Two Outstanding Rock Plants—Sagina and Sempervivum



Lower Left—*Sagina Subulata* (Page 58) 5 for \$1.00
Upper Right—*Sempervivum Tectorum* (Page 57) 10 for \$1.00
Lower Right—*Sempervivum Soboliferum* (Page 57) 10 for \$1.00

Sempervivum

(Houseleek)

Mostly for sunny locations. This genus of plants, together with the Sedums are our finest Rock Plants. The species offered below are the most interesting types, with long, fleshy leaves forming rosettes of varying colors. These plants are types frequently referred to as "Hen and Chickens."

—**Álberti**. Rosettes of medium size about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches high and 3 inches across. Flowers red, on stems 6 to 8 inches high. 3 for 60 cents; 5 or more, 15 cents each.

—**Arachnoideum** (Spiderweb Houseleek). Rosettes $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, consisting of about 50 leaves connected with long, soft, white hairs, giving the appearance of a spiderweb. Bright red flowers about 1 inch across. 3 for 80 cents; 5 or more, 25 cents each.

—**Atroviolaceum** (Spiderwebbed Houseleek). Similar to *S. arachnoideum*, except that the leaves are more erect and are reddish brown to violet colored. 75 cents each.



Sempervivum in Flower

	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
— Brauni . Rosettes of from 35 to 50 leaves. Leaves tipped reddish brown. About 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 3 for 60 cents.....	.15	.12
— Doellianum . Small, hairy rosettes of light green leaves. Flowers red. Tips of the inner leaves connected with a few arachnoid threads. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 3 for 60 cents.....	.15	.12
— Fimbriatum (Fringed Houseleek). Rosette of 50 to 60 leaves, margins deflexed, tipped with a tuft of hairs. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter. 3 for 60 cents.....	.15	.12
— Fauconnétti . Closely allied to <i>S. arachnoideum</i> , except the rosettes are smaller, leaves more erect and covered with a fine hair. 3 for 70 cents....	.20	.16
— Globiferum (Globe Houseleek). Rosettes $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. Shorter and more scale-like leaves than other varieties except <i>S. soboliferum</i> . New rosettes are globular and borne on stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. Flowers pale yellow. 3 for 70 cents.....	.20	.16
— Montanum . Rosettes of from 60 to 80 leaves, tinted red brown toward the tips. Flowers red-mauve, in dense panicles. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches across. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20

Prices on *Sempervivum* plants obtain large rosettes or small clumps of rosettes, depending upon variety.

SEMPERVIVUM, continued.



Houseleek; Showing Arrangement of Foliage and Small Rosettes

		5 to 49	50
		Plants	and up
— Rubicúndum	(also known as <i>S. blandum</i>). Rosettes 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Flowers pale rose. 75 cents each.		
— Schníttspahni	(also known as <i>S. Funki</i>). Medium-sized rosette. Flowers rose brown. 3 for 80 cents.....	.25	.20
— Sobolíferum	(Hen and Chickens). Short, closely crowded, scale-like bulbs, 60 to 80 making a rosette 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Young rosettes attached to the parent plant by a slender thread, becoming easily detached and rolling about. Outer leaves tinted red brown. Flowers pale yellow. One of the easiest to grow. 3 for 50 cents.....	.10	.08
— Tectòrum	(Roof Houseleek). Rosettes 3 to 4 inches or more across, abundantly stoloniferous with new rosettes crowded and closely attached to the plant. Leaves longer and thicker than other varieties and distinctly tipped with red. Flowers and stems about 1 foot high. 3 for 50 cents....	.10	.08
— Tríste .	Rosettes 2 to 3 inches across. Lower part of leaves a dull drab green; upper part light red brown. Bright red flowers 1 inch across. 3 for 80 cents. ....	.25	.20

Special Collections of Sempervivums

Full-grown rosettes or small clumps of rosettes. Varieties of our selection. Order by number. **Shipped only by Express, charges collect.**

Collection No. 34.	20 Sempervivums, 3 varieties, for.....	\$ 2.75
Collection No. 35.	50 Sempervivums, 5 varieties, for.....	5.50
Collection No. 36.	100 Sempervivums, 7 varieties, for.....	10.00

Prices on Sempervivum plants obtain large rosettes or small clumps of rosettes, depending upon variety.

SAGÌNA (Spérgula Pilífera).	5 to 49	.50
	Plants and up	
— Subuláta . A small nearly moss-like spreading plant growing about 1 inch high. Dark green, closely crowded foliage forming a dense mat on the top of the ground. An interesting and useful plant in rock walls and gardens. 3 for 70 cents.	.20	.16
SCABIÒSA		
— Caucásica (Caucasian Scabiosa). A handsome perennial, producing pin-cushion-like, soft, lavender blue flowers 3 inches across on straight, wiry stems. July to September. The flowers last a long time when cut for vases. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
SHASTA DAISY . (See Chrysanthemum species.)		
SILÈNE (Catchfly). Usually require a sandy soil and full sunlight. All varieties listed are choice rock plants.		
— Acaùlis (Moss Champion). Moss-like tufted perennial about 2 inches high with leaves clustered at the end of a much branched root stock. Reddish purple flowers ½ inch across. 3 for \$1.00.	.30	.24
— Alpéstris (Alpine Catchfly). A variety growing 4 to 6 inches high with white flowers. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
— Saxífraga (Saxifrage Catchfly). A twiggy and many-stemmed plant grow-ing from 6 to 8 inches high. Flowers white. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
— Sháfta (Shafta Catchfly). A summer and fall blooming plant with weak procumbent stems and short-branched leaves. Rose or purple-colored flowers. 4 to 6 inches. 3 for 80 cents.	.25	.20
SPERGULA (see Sagina).		
STOKÈSIA (Stokesia Cyanea or Cornflower Aster).		
— Laèvis . A native perennial growing from 18 to 24 inches high, with interest-ing lavender-blue flowers. Prefers a sunny situation. Blooms practically all summer. 3 for 70 cents.	.20	.16



Stokesia Cyana Flowers Have Delicate, Slender Petals

THALÍCTRUM (Meadowrue). Will succeed best in a well drained soil and semi-shady location.		
— Aquilegifòlium (Columbine Meadowrue). Stems 2 to 3 feet high with graceful columbine-like foliage. Heads of small fine lilac flowers. May-June. 3 for 90 cents.	.25	.20
— Dipterocárpum (Yunnan Meadowrue). A real gem for the perennial border. A slender upright plant 4 feet high with dainty, graceful, nodding lavender flowers. Bright yellow stamens and anthers contrast strikingly with the lavender petals. August and September. 3 for \$1.00.	.30	.24

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

Statice—(Thrift or Sea Lavender)

Useful as a rockery or border plant in sunny locations.

—**Armèria** (*Armèria marítima*, Common Thrift). Low tufts of long narrow green leaves. Slender wiry stems with dense globular heads of bright pink flowers. 4 to 5 inches. 3 for 70 cents; 5 or more, 20 cents each.

—**Incàna** (Lanceleaf Sea-Lavender). Narrow, lance-shaped leaves nesting closely around the crown of the plant. Stems 1-1½ ft. high with masses of minute pinkish white flowers. 3 for 80 cents; 5 or more, 25 cents each.



Tufted Heads of Flowers—*Statice Latifolia*

—**Latifòlia** (Bigleaf Statice or Sea Lavender). Fine panicles covered with myriads of very small lavender-blue flowers, 2 feet. August and September. Excellent as a flower for mixing with bouquets or for drying for winter use. 2-year-old plants. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

SWEET WILLIAM (See *Dianthus Barbatus*).

TEÛCRIUM (Germander). Plants with small evergreen leaves thriving in sunny or half-shaded locations.

—**Chamaèdrys**. A shrubby plant 1 to 1½ feet. Small, dark green, deeply toothed leaves, evergreen with protection. Flowers small, reddish purple or bright rose with red and white spots. August. This plant may be sheared into hedge shapes and is a desirable substitute for dwarf Boxwood where that plant is not hardy. 3 for 90 cents.25 .20

—**Pseùdo-chamaedrys**. A low matting plant similar to the above except growing only 6 inches high. An ideal little rock plant. 3 for 90 cents.25 .20

THERMÓPSIS

—**Caroliniàna** (Carolina Thermópsis). A tall plant with Lupine-like flowers and foliage. Erect, many flowered racemes from 6 to 12 inches long. Bright yellow. A deeply rooted plant which will withstand drought, sun and poor soil conditions. 4 feet. June-July. 3 for 90 cents.25 .20

THÛMUS (Thyme). For hot or dry locations.

—**Citriodòrus**. (Lemon-Thyme). Spicy lemon fragrance. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

—**Serpýllum** (Creeping Thyme). Low growing dark green foliage with masses of small pink flowers in June and July. 6 inches. 3 for 60 cents.16 .12

—**Serpýllum coccíneus** (Crimson Thyme). Similar to the above, but with smaller reddish foliage and crimson flowers. One of the finest plants for rockeries, walls or flagwalks. 3 for 70 cents.20 .16

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

THYMUS, continued.

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

- Serpýllum lanuginòsus**. A low, many stemming plant, 3 inches high, with very small round leaves thinly covered with grayish hairs. Flowers minute; lilac or rose. Of a more distinctive appearance than most other dwarf types. 3 for \$1.00..... .30 .24
- Vulgàris** (Common Thyme). Stiff, woody branches. An old-fashioned garden flower with small lilac or purple flowers. Leaves and shoots used for seasoning, etc. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20
- TRÍTOMA** (Torchlily). Requires an open position and a well drained soil. Should be well mulched during the winter or the roots stored in a root cellar.
- Pfítzeri**. Orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose at the edge; invaluable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. August, September. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20

*Trollius Hybrids*

Trollius Globe Flower

Grown for the beauty of their globular buttercup-like flowers and show of dark green foliage. They thrive in a partially shaded, cool, moist, porous loam which is rich in humus. They are likewise suitable for wild borders and the edges of water-gardens. Starting in May, they retain some degree of bloom all summer.

—**Ledébouri**. A Siberian type having flowers of unusual interest. Flowers deep orange yellow with 5 spreading, veined, ovate sepals. Narrow petals, not prominent but surpassing the stamens. 2 feet. This plant is not widely known in the horticultural trade.

—**Lemon Queen**. Pale yellow. 2 feet.

—**Hybrids**. Colors vary from pale yellow to deep orange yellow.

—**Orange Globe**. Deep orange yellow.

—**Orange Queen**. Mild orange yellow.

All Trollius, 3 for \$1.00; 50 or more, 30c each; 50 or more, 25c each.

TUNICA (Tunicflower). For sunny locations.

- Saxífraga** (Saxifrage Tunicflower). Small narrow leaves on stiff, slender stems. Small light pink flowers. Similar to Gypsophila in habit of growth except much lower growing. 3 for 80 cents..... .25 .20

COMBINE YOUR ORDERS

We invite garden clubs and customers living in the same community to combine their orders and in so doing take advantage of the low rates which prevail on large quantities. The only requirement is that such orders shall be shipped to one address in one consignment. Shipping in this manner reduces our packing cost. Take advantage of the savings which this opportunity offers.



Graceful *Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis*

5 to 49 50
Plants and up

VERÓNICA (Speedwell). A group of plants of varying habits suitable for borders or rock gardens. They are easily grown under ordinary conditions and mostly prefer sunny situations.

- Incànna** (Woolly Speedwell). A strong, upright and ascending, white-woolly plant 12 to 18 inches high. Racemes of blue flowers from July until September. A useful rockery or border plant with good foliage. 3 for 60 cents..... .16 .12
- Longifòlia subséssilis** (Clump Speedwell). A vigorous growing plant with branching stems, 2 to 5 feet high. Terminal cylindrical spikes of rich blue flowers, July to September. Leaves dark green, lanceolate, 2 to 4 inches long, depending on the richness of the soil. A truly fine border plant for late summer bloom and habit of growth. 3 for 70 cents..... .20 .16
- Rupéstris** (Rock Speedwell). A dwarf thickly-foliaged form with masses of bright blue flowers in June. 4 inches high. 3 for 70 cents..... .16 .12



Veronica Rupestris on a Rock Wall

VERONICA, continued.

	5 to 49 Plants	50 and up
— Ròsea . Similar to the above, with pink flowers. 4 inches. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20
— True Blue . Sky blue. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20
— Pectinàta . Thick mats of grayish woolly leaves with spikes of rose-colored flowers. 4 inches. June. Prefers a dry, sandy soil. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20
— Satureiaefòlia . Small, oblong-oval, shiny leaves on trailing or ascending stems. Blue flowers. 6 inches. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20

VÍNCA (Myrtle). For shady places.

— Mìnor . A creeping or trailing evergreen ground cover plant. Useful for carpeting shady places under trees, shrubs, etc. Blue Myrtle flowers sparsely produced in June.		
— Field plants , 3 for 60 cents. . . . .	.16	.12
— Potted plants , 3 for 40 cents. . . . .	.10	.08

VÍOLA (Tufted Pansy). For moist and partially shaded locations. Plants will bloom continuously all summer if the dead blossoms are kept sheared. 6 to 8 inches.

*Viola Cornuta and V. Jersey Gem*

— Cornùta Blue Perfection . A good blue. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20
— Cornùta lutea . Yellow. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20
— Cornùta White Perfection . White. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20
— Hybrid Jersey Gem . A plant of compact, sturdy habit, blooming practically all summer. Flowers of a beautiful clear violet blue without shadings or markings. Long stems. 3 for 70 cents. . . . .	.20	.16
— Jersey Jewel . Similar to the above in habit. Larger leaves and flower of an excellent royal purple. Very fine. 3 for 70 cents. . . . .	.20	.16

— Odoràta Double Russian . Abundant, double, sweet scented violets. Ideal for ground cover in shady, moist situations. Not as large as the improved single types. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20
— Governor Herrick . Single, large, slightly scented, dark blue. 3 for 80 cents. . . . .	.25	.20
— Prince of Wales . An improved deep rich purple. 3 for 70 cents. . . . .	.20	.16

YÛCCA

— Filamentòsa (Common Yucca). Long, spiky leaves. Tall panicles of cream-white, drooping, bell-shaped flowers. Suited to bold or formal effects. 3 for 80 cents.25	.20
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A USEFUL REFERENCE LIST OF ROCK PLANTS

A convenient alphabetical list of rock plants, giving their requirements of sun and shade, color and time of bloom, will be found on pages 56-57.

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.



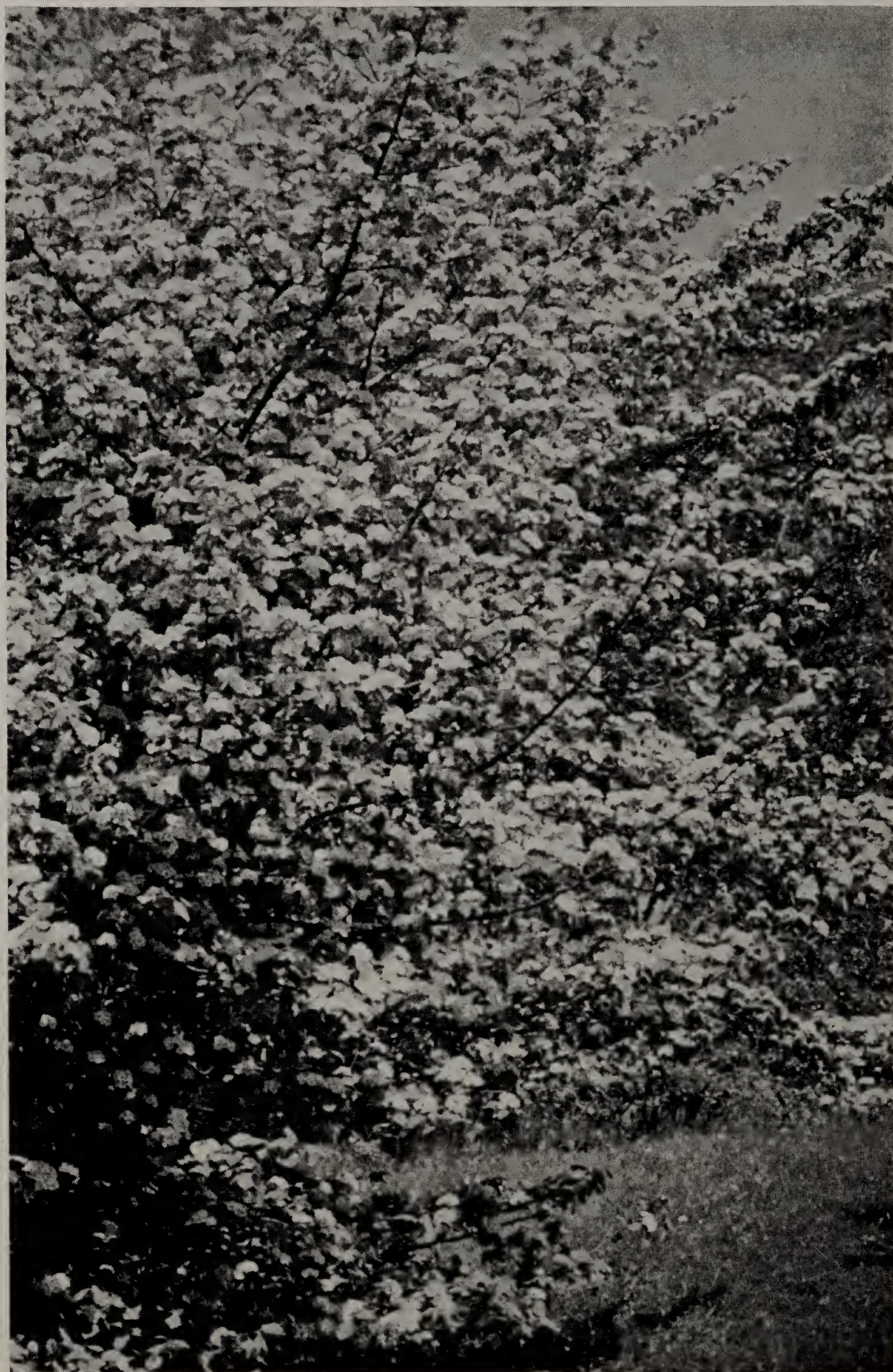
A Carefully Planned Garden

THE PROPER GROUPING OF PERENNIAL PLANTS

We urge customers to plant Perennials in beds or borders, in groups of not less than three. Within reasonable limits, more plants of fewer varieties make a more effective and satisfactory showing in a garden than one planted with single plants of a great many varieties. Plants which are not grouped frequently produce a "spotty" appearance, due to the varying characteristics of too many varieties. Therefore we urge our customers to make groups of at least three plants of a variety so that they may enjoy effective masses of bloom.

The above photograph shows the result of care in the selection and grouping of Perennial plants.

Crataegus—Hawthorn



Hawthorn in bloom

Profuse flowers and attractive red fruit. Ideal for screen plantings where a shrubby growing small tree is desired.

Special Landscape Materials

Hemlocks—10 to 25 Ft. Trees

TSUGA CANADENSIS

We offer a group of native northern Michigan trees ranging from 10 to 25 ft. high. These trees have been sheared and are symmetrical, columnar to broad pyramid shape. Prices ranging from \$20.00 to \$200.00 are reasonable and consistent with the grade of tree and workmanship in moving.

Red Cedars—5 to 15 Ft. Trees

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA

Tall columnar trees of great beauty, giving accent and formal effects in plantings. Excellent background trees. Prices of sizes under 6 ft., \$1.00 per ft. 8 ft., \$12.00; 12 ft., \$24.00.

Japanese Yew—5 to 8 Ft. Specimens

TAXUS CUSPIDATA

The richest and most luxuriant of all evergreens for garden use. Graceful spreading branches, dark green foliage, red jelly-like fruits, Aug.-Oct. 2-3 ft., \$5.00; 3-4 ft., \$8.00; 4-5 ft., \$10.00 to \$18.00; 5-6 ft., \$21.00; 6-7 ft., \$24.00; 7-8 ft., \$30.00.

Pfitzer's Juniper—6 to 8 Ft.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA

Used extensively in foundation plantings and groups. Horizontally spreading branches. 3 ft., \$3.00; 4 ft., \$5.00; 6 ft., \$10.00; 6-8 ft. heavy specimens, \$18.00.

Pyramid Arborvitae—6 to 8 Ft.

THUYA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS

Used frequently at doorways, gateways, etc. A complete assortment of sizes from 2 to 8 ft. Sizes under 6 ft., \$1.00 per foot. 6-7 ft. sheared specimens, \$12.00; 7-8 ft. sheared, \$18.00.

White Pine—6 to 20 Ft. Trees

PINUS STROBUS

Large, perfect shaped native trees. Carlot quantities at low rates. Prices vary greatly due to variation of the trees and depend upon the density and bushiness of trees selected. 10 ft., \$10.00 to \$25.00; 12 ft., \$15.00 to \$35.00.

White Pines for re-forestry, etc., 4-8 ft., balled, 75c to \$5.00 each.

White Pines, nursery grown specimens, 6-7 ft., \$5.00 each.

Hawthorns—6 to 20 Ft. Trees

CRATAEGUS

Native Haws, for specimen and screen planting. Flowers white, followed by red fruit. Delivered with large solid balls of earth, 6-8 ft., \$7.50. Prices of larger sizes depend upon selection of specimens. Low carlot rates.

White Birch Clumps

BETULA PAPYRIFERA

The graceful and familiar tree that abounds in northern Michigan and lends a naturalistic charm in our gardens. 3 to 5 stem clumps, 5-8 ft. high, \$3 to \$5.00; 12-15 ft. (1-2 in. caliper stems), \$6 to \$15.00; 15-20 ft., 1½ to 3 in. stems, \$15 to \$50.00. We can obtain White Birch of any size or description.



Rhododendron Carolinianum—Carolina Rhododendron
(Photographed in Michigan)

Broad Leaved Evergreens Acid Soil Plants

Rhododendrons

CAROLINA RHODODENDRON

Usually low and compact; leaves oval-elliptic. Dense umbels of 5 to 10 broadly funnel-shaped flowers. Rose pink. Very floriferous. One of the showiest native types. 2-3 ft., \$3.00 each.

CATAWBA RHODODENDRON

One of the most beautiful mountain shrubs. Large clusters of broad funnel-shaped, rosy purple flowers, coming between the Carolina and Rosebay types. 2-3 ft., \$3.00 each.

GREAT ROSEBAY RHODODENDRON

One of the hardiest and best for foliage effects. Flowers pink, changing to white, spotted greenish. 2-3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Mountain Laurel

KALMIA LATIFOLIA

Glossy oval-elliptic, shiny dark green leaves. Waxy, 6 sided, cup-shaped flowers in dense upright terminal panicles. Require protection from sun. 2-3 ft., \$2.50 each.

Mountain Andromeda

PIERIS FLORABUNDA

Small round bush with small dark leaves, not unlike Boxwood. Small waxy white flowers in dense upright panicles. Best in partially shaded locations. 2-3 ft., \$3.00 each.

Azaleas

Native and hybrid types. A highly colorful and showy group which thrive with Rhododendrons. Open tube shaped flowers, mostly in Apricot, fiery orange and lavender colors, appear before the foliage.

Azalea calendulacea, 2-3 ft., \$2.00 each.

Azalea kaempferi (Hybrid), 2-3 ft., \$4.00 each.

Other Broad Leaved Evergreens

Daphne, Ilex,
Leucothoe,
Viburnum,
etc., will be
found in our
evergreen and
shrub
catalogue.

Special
planting in-
structions for
these acid soil
plants will be
sent upon re-
quest.



Azalea Kaempferi—A Hybrid



Cotoneaster Fruit Attracts Birds

Chinese Cotoneasters

A group of Asiatic shrubs grown for their ornamental black or red fruits, many of which remain throughout the winter. Some are especially valuable for their brilliantly-colored autumn foliage.

Varieties *Hupehensis*, *Multiflora* and *Salicifolia* have abundant white flowers. The rest are rather inconspicuous.

C. Divaricata, *Foveolata*, *Microphylla* and *Simonsi* have the finest ornamental fruit.

C. Divaricata, *Foveolata*, *Horizontalis*, *Simonsi* and *Zabelli* have the best and most brilliantly-colored autumn foliage.

The varieties *Dammeri*, *Horizontalis* and *Microphylla* are dwarf spreading types, suitable for rock gardens. The remaining varieties make upright spreading bushes of neat habit, with excellent clean, usually glossy green foliage. They are remarkably free from insects

and thrive in any good, well-drained garden loam but dislike very moist or shady positions.

Prices Are Indicated by Characters Preceding the Name

Abbreviations used: Lvs., leaves; Fr., fruit.

- C. Acutifolia*—8 ft. Lvs. 1½-2 in. Black fruit. 2-3 ft., 60c; 3-4 ft., \$1.00.
- **C. Dammeri*—1 ft. Trailing, often rooting branches. Lvs. 1 in. Red fruit.
- **C. Augustifolia* (*Pyracantha Augustifolia*)—Lvs. grayish. Fr. orange yellow.
- †*C. Divaricata*—Lustrous Lvs. ½-¾ in. long. Red fruit. Dark crimson fall coloring.
- **C. Elegans*—6 ft. Lvs. ½-1 in. long. Drooping coral-red fruit.
- †*C. Foveolata*—10 ft. Lvs. 2-3 in., brilliant scarlet-orange in autumn. Fr. black.
- †*C. Franchetti*—Lvs. 1-1½ in., good in late autumn. Fr. orange-red.
- C. Horizontalis*—3 ft. Lvs. ½ in., dark crimson in autumn. Bright red fruit. 12-15 in., \$1.00; 15-18 in., \$1.50; 18-24 in., \$2.00.
- **C. Hupehensis*—5 ft. Lvs. ½-1 in. White flowers, red fruit. 3-4 ft., \$3.00.
- C. Integerrima*—4 ft. Lvs. 1-2 in. Prolific bright red fruit. Pots, \$1.50.
- **C. Microphylla Thymefolia*—2 ft. Dwarf, densely branched. Fr. red. 2 ft., \$2.50.
- **C. Rogersiana* (*Pyracantha Rogersi*)—Tender. Lvs. handsome. Fr. orange.
- **C. Salicifolia*—15 ft. Half evergreen Lvs. Fr. bright red.
- **C. Multiflora*—6 ft. Decorative in bloom. Red fruit.
- **C. Simonsi*—4 ft. Dark crimson autumn foliage. Bright red fruit. 12 in., \$2.00.
- **C. Wilsoni*.
- **C. Zabelli*—6 ft. Lvs. ½-1 in., bright yellow in autumn. Fr. red.

SIZES OVER 2 TO 3 FEET FURNISHED WITH BALL OF EARTH, BURLAPPED
Prices:

*Potted or 12 inch size, \$1.00 each; 12-18 in., \$1.50 each.

†2-3 ft., \$1.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.00; 4-5 ft., \$3.50; 5-6 ft., \$5.00; 6-7 ft., \$6.50; 7-8 ft., \$8.00.

Flowering Dogwood



White Flowering Dogwood

CORNUS FLORIDA—WHITE FLOWERING DOGWOOD

A SHRUB OR SMALL TREE with graceful arching branches and handsome foliage which assumes brilliant autumn colors. Large four-petalled white flowers appear before the foliage in early spring and are followed by attractive scarlet fruits in early fall.

Prices:

6 ft., \$3.00; 8 ft., \$5 to \$10; 10 ft.,—\$10 to \$25; larger sizes on request.

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA—RED FLOWERING DOGWOOD

Similar to the above in habit but more spectacular on account of its bright shrimp pink blossoms. Prices include balling and burlapping.

Prices:

3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4.5 ft., \$4.00; 5-6 ft., \$5.00; extra heavy 6 ft., \$7.50.

*Hybrid Lilac*

French Lilacs

Permanent and Substantial Shrubs Lovely Flowers

French Lilacs are the noble results of hybridizer's efforts during recent years. They are one of the most popular ornamental shrubs and are admired for their neat, clean habit of growth and for their numerous as well as enormous panicles of bloom which appear in early June.

French Lilacs are a little slow to start after transplanting, but when once established, make rapid growth. They thrive readily in any good loamy to sandy soil, in open sunny situations.

They have a wide range of adaptation in landscape work so that hardly a garden or park need be without them. To people desiring the greatest immediate effect after planting, we suggest ordering plants with roots balled and burlapped. In this manner, especially with plants 4 feet or more in size, they do not suffer the usual severe shock of transplanting.

We offer several caned, well branched, bush-shaped, own root plants which should not be compared with ordinary grades which may be offered in some instances at lower prices.

SYRINGA HYBRIDS (French Lilacs).

Sizes Offered

Berryer. Semidouble mauve.....	2 to 4 ft.
Buffon. Single, mauve-pink.....	2 to 5 ft.
Belle De Nancy. Satiny rose-white.....	2 to 4 ft.
Charles Joly. Double, dark violet-purple.....	2 to 3 ft.
Charles X. Single lilac, slightly violet.....	2 to 5 ft.
Congo. Wine-red.....	3 to 4 ft.
Emil Gentil. Double, bright cobalt blue.....	2 to 3 ft.
Ludwig Spaeth. Single, dark purplish blue.....	2 to 4 ft.
Mme. Stepman. Single, white.....	3 to 4 ft.
Marie Lemoine. Double, white.....	2 to 3 ft.
Marie Legraye. Single, white.....	2 to 4 ft.
Michael Buchner. Double, pale lavender.....	2 to 5 ft.
Mirabeau. Single, lilac.....	2 to 3 ft.
President Grevy. Double, blue.....	2 to 5 ft.
William Robinson. Double, pinkish violet.....	2 to 4 ft.

Prices: Heavy Plants;

2-3 ft., 75c each; 5 or more, 60c each.
 3-4 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 or more, \$1.00 each.
 4-5 ft., \$2.00 each; 5 or more, \$1.75 each.
 5-6 ft., \$2.50 each.

Regular Grade Plants at Lower Rates. Burlapping, 50c per Plant.

Prunus (Cerasus) Flowering Cherry

Prunus Subhirtella (Beni Higan). (Spring Cherry). Bush form. 3-4 ft., \$2.50; 4-5 ft., \$3.00; roots balled.

P. Subhirtella Pendula (Japanese Weeping, Rosebud Cherry). Specimen-shaped trees. 3-4 ft., \$3.00; 4-5 ft., \$4.00. Roots balled.

Prunus Kofugan. (Naden, Paul Wohlert). Roots balled. 4-5 ft., \$2.50.

Prunus Tomentosa (Nanking Cherry). 6-8 ft., \$2.50; 8 ft. specimens, \$3.50.

Malus—Crabapples

Malus Atrosanguinea, M. Florabunda, M. Spectabilis. Specimen trees. 8-10 ft., balled and burlapped, \$12.00 each.

Malus Atrosanguinea, M. Florabunda, M. Ioensis Bechteli, M. Spectabilis. 3-4 ft., \$1.00; 4-5 ft., \$1.25; 5-6 ft., \$1.75 each.

General Assortment of Flowering Shrubs

QUANTITY DISCOUNTS: Price, except where noted, are net, per plant, in quantities less than five. 5 or more of any one kind, 30% discount. 50 or more of any one kind, 40% discount.

Althea-Hibiscus. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.50.

Amygdalus Persica. Flowering Peach. 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

Aralia Spinosa. 5-6 ft., \$1.25; 6-7 ft., \$1.50; 6-7 ft., \$2.00.

Berberis Thunbergi. Japanese Barberry. 18-24 in., 50c; 2-3 ft., 75c.

Cercis Canadensis. Red Bud. Roots balled. 6-7 ft., \$3.00.

Cydonia Japonica. Japanese Quince. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Deutzia Pride of Rochester. Deutzia 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

Cornus. Redtwig and Yellowtwig Dogwood. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

Euonymus Alatus; E. Europeus. Burningbush. 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 5-6 ft., \$1.25.

Euonymus Seiboldi, Seibold Euonymus. 2-3 ft., heavy, \$1.00.

Forsythia Spectabilis, F. Intermedia. Forsythia. 4-5 ft., 60c; 5-6 ft., 75c.

Kolkwitzia Amabilis. 3-4 ft., 75c.

Lonicera Fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

Lonicera Tatarica. White Honeysuckle. For hedging. 5-6 ft., \$25.00 per 100.

Ligustrum. Regel's Spreading Privet. 3-4 ft., 60c.

Ligustrum Ibolium. Ibolium Privet. 3-4 ft., for hedges, \$15.00 per 100.

Prunus Glandulosa. Flowering Almond. 3-4 ft., \$1.00.

Philadelphus Lemoine. 2-3 ft., 50c.

—**Coronarius**. Snowbank Mockorange. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c; 5-6 ft., \$1.00.

—**Virginal**. Virgin Mockorange. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00; 7-8 ft., heavy, \$3.00.

Rhamnus Cathartica. Buckthorn. 7-8 ft. and up, \$2.50.

Rhus Canadensis. Fragrant Sumac. 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Rhodotypos Kerriodes. Jetbead. 3-4 ft., regular, 75c; heavy, \$1.00.

Snowberry. 3-4 ft., 50c. **Spirea**. 3-4 ft., 50c; 4-5 ft., 75c.

Tamarix Africana. Tamarix. 4-5 ft., 75c.

Virburnum Dentatum, V. Lentago, Virburnum. 3-4 ft., 75c; 4-5 ft., \$1.00.

Weigela Rosea. Weigela. 3-4 ft., 60c.

Ask for complete catalog listing varieties and sizes.

Unusual Shrubs and Trees

Viburnum. Carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. 2-3 ft., roots balled, \$2.00.

Viburnum Rhytidiphyllum. Evergreen Viburnum. 2-3 ft., \$2.00; 3-4 ft., \$2.50.

Carpinus Carolina. Hornbeam. Specimens up to 3 in. caliper.

Larix Leptolepsis. Japanese Larch. The best Oriental type.

Oxydendron Arboreum. Sourwood. More familiar in the East. Best in acid soil.
Prices: Roots balled, 1-1¼ in. caliper, \$3.00; 1¼-1¾ in., \$5.00.

Climbing Vines



Polygonum auberti
(Silver Lace vine)

Each 5
and up

AKÈBIA quintàta. Five-leaved Akebia. A graceful appearance especially adapted to places where a dense shade is not wanted. Leaves 5 lobed; flowers purplish or violet brown. Not attacked by insects or fungus. Potted plants50 .40

AMPELÓPSIS englemani

—**Engleman Creeper.** Large, 5-lobed, dark green leaves. A dense grower which will cling to masonry walls when established50 .40

A. tricuspidàta veitchi

—**Boston Ivy.** The familiar and popular Ivy which is used extensively for covering walls. Deeply lobed, shiny green leaves which turn to pleasing autumn colors. Grows rapidly after it is established and clings to its supports tenaciously50 .40

BIGNŌNIA radicans

—**Trumpet Vine.** An old-fashioned favorite vine with dense foliage and reddish-orange trumpet-shaped flowers. Field plants..... .75 .50

CELÁSTRUS scándens

—**Bittersweet.** A native vine which is valuable for covering trellises, trees, walls, banks, etc. Rather large leaves; yellow flowers followed by clusters of orange fruits which open when ripe and disclose conspicuous scarlet seeds. Heavy field plants..... .75 .50

CLÈMATIS orientàlis

—**Oriental Clematis.** A rapid grower with thin glaucous, 3-parted or lobed leaves. Yellow flowers tinted greenish, 1½ inches across. Potted plants50 .40

C. PANICULATA

—**Virgins Bower.** The most common of the fall blooming species. Of vigorous growth with 3 to 5-lobed leaves, 2 to 4 inches long. Great masses of star-shaped, fragrant white flowers in August. Prefers a moist, loamy soil and sunny situation. Very hardy. Large potted plants..... .50 .40

CLEMATIS (Hybrid types). Large flowered Clematis.

—**Henryi.** Large creamy white flowers..... 1.00 .70
—**Jackmani.** Large purple flowers..... 1.00 .70

VINES, continued.		Each	5 and up
HÉDERA (Ivy)			
—Baltica (Baltic Ivy). Leaves smaller than the English Ivy. Hardier than any other type.....		.50	.40
—Hèlix (English Ivy). Ground cover size.....		.15	.10
Large size (4-inch pots).....		.40	.30
EUÓNYMUS radicans			
—Wintercreeper. Low procumbent, trailing or climbing branches with small, rounded, oval-elliptic leaves, usually dull green. Prefers a sunny situation. Large plants.....		.75	
Strong plants .....		.60	.50
LONÍCERA halliàna			
—Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. A vine of dense twiggy growth and foliage. Round-elliptic, nearly evergreen leaves. Fragrant flowers, white changing to yellow. An excellent cover for trellises or ground cover on banks, etc. Extra large plants.....		.75	.50
Strong field plants.....		.50	.35
L. sempérvirens			
—Trumpet Honeysuckle. Similar to Hall's Honeysuckle except a taller grower and has orange-scarlet or sometimes yellow flowers. Extra large plants.....		.75	.50
Strong field plants.....		.50	.35
POLYGONUM àuberti			
—Silver Lace Vine. Grows with great rapidity and densely covers large areas with long heart-shaped leaves. Clouds of minute white flowers appear in August and persist until frost. Adaptable to almost any situation. Potted plants.....		.50	.40
SCHIZOPHRÁGMA hydrangeoides			
—Climbing Hydrangea. Round, bright green hydrangea-like leaves on branches which cling by means of aerial rootlets. Flowers in large, flat clusters, studded with flaky quadrangular blooms. A vine of unusual appearance and quite rare. Large plants.....		2.00	
Regular size plants.....		1.25	
WISTÈRIA sinénsis			
—Chinese Wisteria. Long, smooth barked twining branches with leaflets on stems from 4 to 6 inches long. Drooping terminal, cone-shaped racemes of blue-violet flowers. One of the most highly prized of all vines for garden uses.....		.75	.60



Sunset

SINGLE PLANTS at one-half the cost of three, unless otherwise noted.

Reference Table of Rock Plants

THIS list of Rock Plants has been included in this catalog as an aid in quickly selecting the most suitable Rock Plants for a given location.

The first consideration should be given to the requirements of the plant with regard to sun or shade. The word shade as used in this list is understood to mean open, cool, airy or otherwise natural shade such as is found on the north side of a large stone. The varieties marked with an asterisk will endure heavy shade provided the soil is not impoverished by large fibrous rooted trees such as Maple, Poplar, and Willow or by large shrubs and plants.

There are, under certain conditions, many varieties of plants listed in this book which are as equally desirable and useful in Rock Gardens as many of the varieties which we list below. We are, however, leaving the suggestion and use of those plants to the creative ability and judgment of the customer.

Name	Sun	Shade	Color	Month of Bloom
Achillea sibirica.....	x	.....	white	July
Achillea tomentosa.....	x	.....	yellow	June
Aethionema persicum.....	x	.....	rose	June
*Ajuga genevensis.....	.....	x	blue	May-June
Alyssum saxatile compactum.....	x	.....	yellow	May
Anchusa myosotidiflora.....	.....	x	blue	May
Anemone hupehensis.....	x	x	pink	Aug.-Oct.
Anemone pulsatilla.....	x	x	purple	April-May
Anemone hupehensis fl. pl.....	x	x	pink	Aug.-Oct.
Aquilegia alpina.....	x	x	blue	May
Aquilegia caerulea.....	x	x	blue	May-June
Aquilegia hybrids.....	x	x	mixed	May-June
Arabis alpina.....	x	.....	white	April-May
Arabis alpina rosea.....	x	.....	pink	May
Arenaria caespitosa.....	x	.....	.....	.....
Arenaria grandiflora.....	x	.....	white	May
Asperula odorata.....	.....	x	white	July
Aster alpinus alba.....	x	.....	white	August
Aster alpinus rubra.....	x	.....	dk. pink	August
Aster mauve cushion.....	x	.....	mauve	Sept.
Aubrietia deltoidea.....	x	.....	violet	April-May
Bellis perennis Longfellow.....	x	.....	pink	May-Oct.
Bellis perennis Snowball.....	x	.....	white	May-Oct.
Calamintha alpina.....	x	.....	lavender	June
Campanula carpatica.....	x	.....	blue	July
Campanula carpatica white.....	x	.....	white	July
Campanula garganica.....	x	.....	blue	July
Campanula portenschlagiana.....	x	.....	blue	June
Campanula persicifolia.....	x	x	blue	June-July
Campanula persicifolia white.....	x	x	white	June-July
Campanula persicifolia moerheimi.....	x	x	white	June-July
Catananche caerulea.....	x	.....	blue	July-Aug.
Cerastium tomentosa.....	x	.....	white	May-June
Cheiranthus allioni.....	x	.....	orange	June-Aug.
*Convallaria majalis.....	.....	x	white	May
Cotula squalida.....	.....	x	.....	.....
Delphinium chinensis.....	x	.....	blue	June
Delphinium chinensis album.....	x	.....	white	June
Dianthus caesius.....	x	.....	pink	June
Dianthus caesius compacta.....	x	.....	pink	June
Dianthus deltoides.....	x	.....	pink	May
Dianthus deltoides alba.....	x	.....	white	May
Dianthus deltoides Scarlet.....	x	.....	scarlet	May
Dianthus plumarius semp.....	x	.....	pink	June-Sept.
Dianthus neglectus.....	x	.....	pink	June-July
Dicentra exima.....	x	x	pink	May-Sept.
Draba aizoides.....	x	x	yellow	April

REFERENCE LIST—Continued

Name	Sun	Shade	Color	Month of Bloom
Dryas octopetala.....		x	white	May-Sept.
Dutch iris (iris xiphium).....	x		assorted	June
Erinus alpina.....		x	rosy purple	May-June
Euphorbia cyparissus.....	x		green-yellow	July
Euonymous colorata.....	x	x		
Euonymous radicans.....	x	x		
Festuca glauca.....	x			
Geum sibiricum.....		x	flame	April-June
Gypsophila repens.....	x		white	July
Hedra helix.....		x		
Helianthemum Ball of Fire.....	x		red	June-July
Helianthemum Bride.....	x		white	June-July
Helianthemum Double orange.....	x		orange	May-Aug.
Herniaria glabra.....	x			
Heuchera Cascade.....	x	x	pink	June-July
Heuchera Pluie de Feu.....	x	x	red	June-July
Heuchera sanguina.....	x	x	crimson	June-July
Hosta subcordata grand.....		x	white	August
Hosta variegated.....		x	blue	July
Hypericum moserianum.....	x		yellow	June-Sept.
Iberis gibraltarica.....	x		lilac	May
Iberis semperflorens.....	x		white	April-May
Iberis gibraltarica compact.....	x		lilac	May
Iris sibirica Perry's Blue.....	x		blue	June
Iris sibirica Snow Queen.....	x		white	June
Iris sibirica Yale Blue.....	x		blue	June
Iris cristata.....		x	lilac	May
Iris pumila.....		x	blue	May
Iris verna.....	x		blue	May
Lavendula nana.....	x		lavender	July-Aug.
Leontopodium alpinum.....	x		white	June-Aug.
Linum perenne.....	x		blue	June-Aug.
Linum perenne alba.....	x		white	June-Aug.
Linaria alpina.....	x		lilac	July
Lychnis viscaria splendens.....	x		carmine	May-June
Myosotis palustris.....		x	blue	May-June
Nepeta mussini.....	x		lavender	April-June
*Pachysandra terminalis.....		x		
Papaver alpinum.....	x		orange-white	May-July
Papaver naudicaule.....	x		mixed	May-Sept.
Phlox divaricata.....		x	lav.-blue	May
*Phlox divaricata laphami.....		x	blue	May
Phlox subulata alba.....	x		white	May
Phlox subulata rosea.....	x		rose-pink	May
Phlox subulata G. F. Wilson.....	x		lavender	May
Phlox subulata vivid.....	x		cerise	May
Physostigea virginica grandiflora.....	x		pink	Aug.-Sept.
Plumbago larpentae.....	x		blue	Aug.-Sept.
Polemonium reptans.....	x	x	blue	May-June
Primula polyantha Invincible Giant.....		x	mixed	May
Primula Giant Munstead.....		x	mixed	May
Primula Vulgaris.....		x	yellow	May
Santolina chamaecyparis.....	x		yellow	July-Aug.
Saponaria ocymoides.....	x		pink	June-July
Saxifraga cordifolia.....		x	pink	May
Saxifraga crassifolia.....		x	pink	May
Saxifraga decipiens.....		x	white	May
Saxifraga moschata rhei.....		x	yellow-purple	May-June
Saxifraga moschata rhei rosea.....		x	rose	May-June
Saxifraga moschata pygmea.....		x	rose	May-June
Saxifraga sarmentosa.....		x	white	May-June

REFERENCE LIST—Continued

Name	Sun	Shade	Color	Month of Bloom
<i>Sedum acre</i>	x	.....	yellow	May-June
<i>Sedum acre minor</i>	x	.....	yellow	May-June
<i>Sedum aizoon</i>	x	.....	yellow	July
<i>Sedum album</i>	x	.....	white	June
<i>Sedum album murale</i>	x	.....	white	June
<i>Sedum alborosum variegated</i>	x	.....	pinkish white	August
<i>Sedum anacampersos</i>	x	.....	pink	August
<i>Sedum anglicum</i>	x	.....	pinkish white	May-June
<i>Sedum dasyphyllum</i>	x	.....	pinkish white	June
<i>Sedum kamtchaticum</i>	x	.....	yellow	July
<i>Sedum lydium</i>	x	.....	pink	June
<i>Sedum nicaeense</i>	x	.....	yellow	July
<i>Sedum middendorffianum</i>	x	.....	yellow	July
<i>Sedum reflexum</i>	x	.....	yellow	July
<i>Sedum rupestre</i>	x	.....	yellow	July
* <i>Sedum sarmentosum</i> . . . . .	.....	x	yellow	June
<i>Sedum sieboldi</i>	x	.....	yellow	August
<i>Sedum sexangulare</i>	x	.....	yellow	June
<i>Sedum spectabilis brilliant</i>	x	.....	pink	August
<i>Sedum stenopetalum</i>	x	.....	yellow	July
<i>Sedum stoloniferum</i>	x	.....	pink	July
<i>Sedum stoloniferum coccineum</i>	x	.....	scarlet	July
<i>Sedum ternatum</i> . . . . .	.....	x	white	June
<i>Sempervivum alberti</i>	x	.....	red	June-July
<i>Sempervivum arachnoideum</i>	x	.....	red	June-July
<i>Sempervivum atrovioleaceum</i>	x	.....	violet	July-June
<i>Sempervivum brauni</i>	x	.....	.....	.....
<i>Sempervivum doellianum</i>	x	.....	red	June-July
<i>Sempervivum fimbriatum</i>	x	.....	red	June-July
<i>Sempervivum fauconnetti</i>	x	.....	.....	.....
<i>Sempervivum globiferum</i>	x	.....	yellow	June-July
<i>Sempervivum montanum</i>	x	.....	mauve	June-July
<i>Sempervivum rubicundum</i>	x	.....	rose	June-July
<i>Sempervivum schnitzpahni</i>	x	.....	brown	June-July
<i>Sempervivum soboliferum</i>	x	.....	yellow	June-July
<i>Sempervivum tectorum</i>	x	.....	red	June-July
<i>Sempervivum triste</i>	x	.....	red	June-July
<i>Silene acaulis</i>	x	.....	rose purple	July
<i>Silene alpestris</i>	x	.....	white	July
<i>Silene saxifraga</i>	x	.....	white	June
<i>Silene shafta</i>	x	.....	carmine	August
<i>Spergula pilifera</i>	x	.....	white	July
<i>Statice armeria</i>	x	.....	pink	May-June
<i>Statice incanna</i>	x	.....	pink-white	August
<i>Statice latifolia</i>	x	.....	lavender	August
<i>Teuchrium chamaedrys</i>	x	x	rose	July-Aug.
<i>Teucrium pseudo chamaedrys</i>	x	x	rose	Aug.-Sept.
<i>Thymus serpyllum</i>	x	.....	rose	June-July
<i>Thymus serpyllum coccineum</i>	x	.....	crimson	June-July
<i>Thymus serpyllum lanuginosus</i>	x	.....	rose	June-July
<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>	x	.....	lilac	June-July
<i>Trollius hybrids</i> . . . . .	.....	x	or. yellow	May-June
<i>Trollius orange globe</i> . . . . .	.....	x	orange	May-June
<i>Tunica saxifraga</i>	x	.....	white	July
<i>Veronica incanna</i>	x	.....	blue	July-Sept.
<i>Veronica rupestris</i>	x	.....	blue	July-Sept.
<i>Veronica rupestris rosea</i>	x	.....	rose	July-Sept.
<i>Veronica True Blue</i>	x	.....	blue	July-Sept.
<i>Veronica pectinata</i>	x	.....	lavender	July-Sept.
<i>Veronica saturiaefolia</i>	x	.....	blue	July-Sept.
* <i>Vinca minor</i> . . . . .	.....	x	blue	June
<i>Viola cornuta Blue Perfection</i>	x	x	blue	May-Sept.
<i>Viola cornuta Floraire</i>	x	x	blue	May-Sept.
<i>Viola cornuta lutea</i>	x	x	yellow	May-Sept.
<i>Viola Jersey Gem</i>	x	x	violet	May-Sept.
<i>Viola Jersey Jewell</i>	x	x	purple	May-Sept.
<i>Viola odorata Prince of Wales</i>	x	x	violet	April-May
<i>Yucca filamentosa</i>	x	.....	white	July

Due to recent additions to the catalogue and the shortage of space, this reference list is not complete. Customers will find many more rock plants by carefully examining the general descriptive list.

Garden Supplies

USE PIONEER BRAND

*For Flowers,
Plants and*

IMPORTED GRANULATED
PEAT MOSS
TORF  MULL

*For Better
Gardens
Lawns*

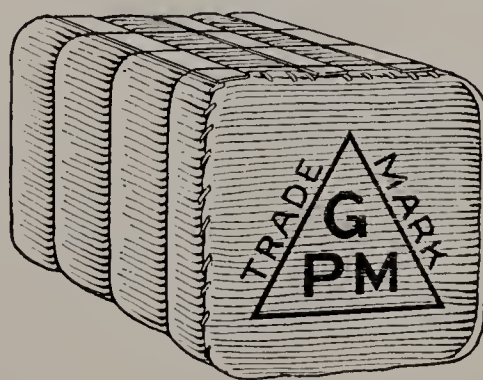
The recognized brand for quality and quantity per bale.

10 Reasons Why Thousands Use Pioneer GPM Peat Moss in their Gardens

- 1—It is an organic material that contributes to the humus content of the soil.
- 2—It assures a constancy of moisture about the plant root level at all times. Peat Moss is capable of absorbing from 12 to 15 times its weight in moisture. Laboratory tests show 18 times.
- 3—It has special root growth promoting substances scientifically known as auximones, comparable to vitamins in food.
- 4—It lightens heavy clay soil and puts the soil in a friable condition.
- 5—It binds and holds moisture in light sandy soil.
- 6—It is free from weed seeds or fungus growth of any kind.
- 7—It is clean, odorless and pleasant to work with.
- 8—It is economical to use. One bale will spread approximately three hundred square feet, one inch deep.
- 9—It is good winter mulch, as it will insulate the soil against frequent freezing and thawing effects which tend to damage the perennial plants by breaking the roots.
- 10—It is a good summer mulch or top dressing, as it conserves moisture, prevents baking and crusting of the top soil, keeps down weeds, reduces the need for frequent cultivation and gives a rich dark brown background for the bright flowers and green foliage of the growing plants.

1 to 4 bales.....\$4.00 each
5 to 9 bales..... 3.75 each
10 bales and up 3.50 each

Full Descriptive Booklet on Request



JUSTRITE GARDEN PEAT MOSS

A companion bale to the famous Pioneer Ground Peatmoss, containing slightly less Peatmoss and selling at a lower price.

"Justrite" Peatmoss is mined, baled and sold by the dealers of Pioneer Peatmoss. It fills every requirement of good Peatmoss for garden use.

Prices:

1 to 4 bales.....\$3.50 each
5 to 9 bales..... 3.25 each
10 bales and up 3.00 each

GATOR-HIDE MULCH PAPER

GATOR-HIDE MULCH PAPER is essentially an agent for increasing soil warmth, soil temperature and for eliminating some of the drudgery of weeding and cultivating that has been the lot of the gardener for centuries.

Gator-Hide Mulch is based upon certain scientific principles, an understanding of these will permit the gardener to use Gator-Hide to the best possible advantage at all times. **Send for 35-page booklet, "The Miracle of Mulch Paper."**

1 to 10 rolls, 18 in. wide....\$2.50 each
1 to 10 rolls, 36 in. wide.... 5.00 each

FLAGSTONE

Sawed sandstone flagging 2 inches thick, suitable for garden walks, terraces, copings on garden walls, etc. This stone is easily cut or broken into any desired pattern or shape.

Our flagstone may be had in colors varying from gray to buff or variegated buff and may be made to harmonize with any garden layout.

Write for prices.

GRASS SEED

Special Lawn Mixture. Fancy re-cleaned seeds, mixed to our own formula. For general use on lawns in sunny locations where a thick velvety turf is desired.

1 to 9 lbs.....30c per lb.
10 to 49 lbs.....27½c per lb.
50 lbs. and up.....25c per lb.

Special Shady Lawn Mixture. A mixture including *Poa trivialis*, the best grass for shady places.

1 to 9 lbs.....50c per lb.
10 to 49 lbs.....47½c per lb.
50 lbs. and up.....45c per lb.

LAWN HOSE



U. S. CORRUGATED LAWN HOSE

Made with a basis of tough, flexible fabric, impregnated inside and out by thick durable rubber. One piece construction. No covers to rip off. . . A valuable feature that adds long life and service to the hose.

50 ft. lengths, with couplings,
¾ in., \$5.50



HOSE WASHERS

¾ in. Rubber Washers for Hose Couplings.
¾ in., 10c per doz.; 1 lb., \$1.00

PERFECTION HOSE COUPLINGS

Quickly attachable, no bands or clamps necessary.

Per coupling (Male and Female),
each, 25c

PERFECTION HOSE MENDERS

For joining broken lengths of hose. Easy to attach.

Each10c

PERFECTION ADJUSTABLE NOZZLES

A solid brass nozzle. The stream of water is easily controlled by a partial turn of the nozzle, making either a coarse or fine spray.

Each\$1.00

LAWN SPRINKLERS

We Carry a Complete Line of
SKINNER SPRINKLERS

Ask for a new booklet describing various types of Lawn Sprinklers, Overhead and Underground Irrigation systems. Priced from 50c up.

PLANT LABELS

The B. & W. Aluminum Plant Label. A permanent weather-proof label made of stout aluminum wires with an Aluminum back and cover. Two cards in each holder. The name of the plant may be written in pencil or ink and will last indefinitely.

B. & W. Aluminum Plant Label.

1 to 25 labels, each 25c.

25 to 100 labels, each 18c.

PLANT SUPPORTS

Timesaver Plant Supports. A long-lived, low-priced, adjustable, heavily galvanized support.

A Java cord may be easily adjusted for height and size of loop, making it adaptable to a great range of plants. They are inconspicuous in the garden. Being of small size, they are covered by the foliage of the plants.



No. 2, 36 in. high.....\$1.15 per doz.

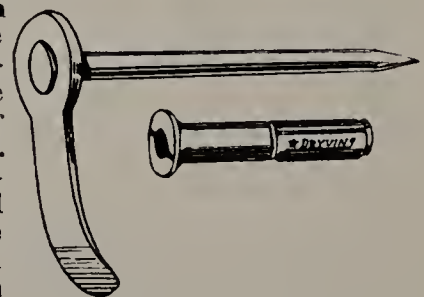
No. 3, 48 in. high..... 2.20 per doz.

No. 4, 60 in. high..... 2.40 per doz.

VINE SUPPORTS

Vyn-Tach Hooks. The simplest supports for use on wooden or masonry walls.

They are driven into wood and may be used with an expansion shield on cement. Specify whether wanted for wood or cement.

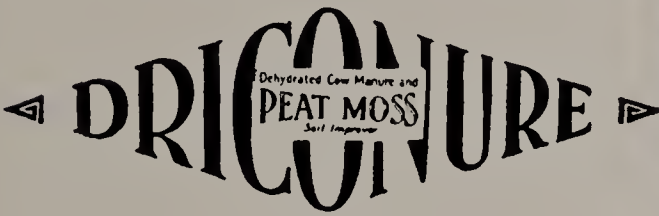


For wood, 5c each, \$3.50 per 100.

For concrete, 10c each, \$7.50 per 100

Fertilizers

A Lawn and Garden Top Dressing



Dehydrated Cow Manure and Peat Moss

Driconure is radically different, combining advantages that cannot fail to interest you because of their practical value.

—is a turf dressing unlike any substitute medium.

—is a perfect buffer or filler for mixing with chemical concentrate fertilizers—prevents the leeching of the fertilizer—gaining the maximum value of the chemicals and making the plant food elements available over a longer period of time.

—is an organic food for soil organisms, which organisms make chemical fertilizing media available as plant food. **Driconure** being natural food for these organisms, they multiply rapidly and their multiplication helps pulverize the soil into a loam, thereby increasing aeration and water holding capacity.

—is the perfect carrier for arsenate of lead. Mixed proportionately, Japanese Beetle larvae, worms, bugs and other insect life are destroyed.

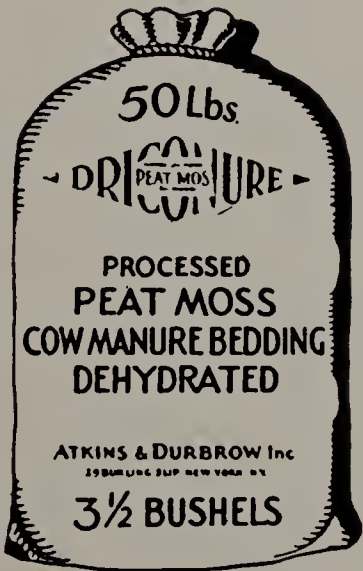
—may be mixed with sticky chemical concentrate fertilizers, making them easy to apply and to spread evenly.

—is sterile, weedless, and does not first have to be composted to hasten decomposition.

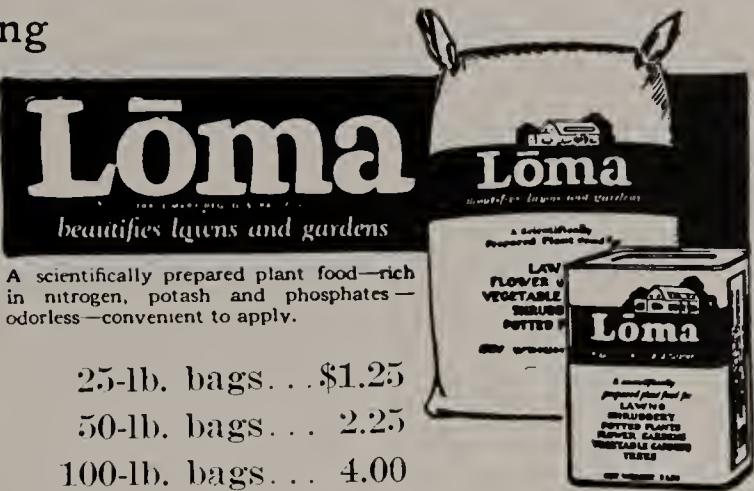
—is concentrated five to one, and will regain its original form when coming in contact with the moisture in the soil.

—is easy to apply and easy to handle. Packed in bags of about 50 lbs.

—is cow manure on a peat moss base; dehydrated.



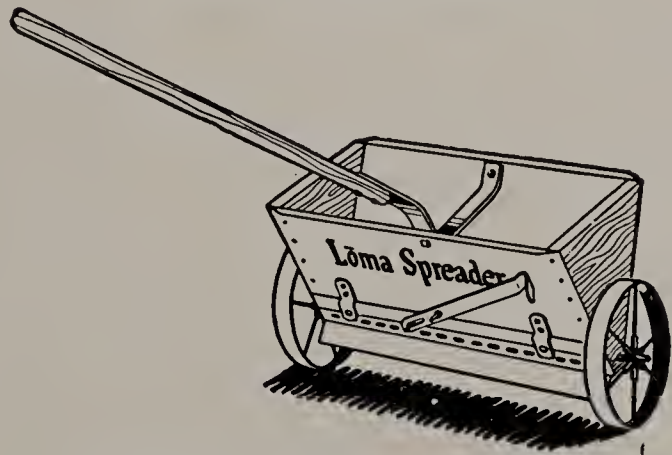
1 to 19 bags.....	\$ 2.25 each
20 to 39 bags.....	2.00 each
1 Ton (40 bags)	75.00



25-lb. bags...	\$1.25
50-lb. bags...	2.25
100-lb. bags...	4.00

LOMA is a scientifically prepared, balanced plant food which will give startling results. Produces velvety green lawns, tall, sturdy flowering plants and luscious fresh vegetables. It is rich in nitrogen, the most vital and usually the most needed element. Loma is quick acting and long lived. Raw materials are blended to make Loma the ideal plant food. Analysis 5-10-4.

LOMA SPREADER



Companion to your Lawn-mower

The sure way to have a uniformly green lawn is to apply Loma with a Loma Spreader. Speeds up the work. Evens up the application.

Made in 14-in. and 30-in. widths.
14-in. size...\$5.00 30-in. size...\$7.50

Bloom Aid. Analysis 5-10-4

A complete fertilizer filling every garden need. Use 3 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. For use on flower or vegetable gardens, trees or shrubs.

25 lbs.....	\$1.75	100 lbs.....	\$ 5.00
50 lbs.....	3.00	1 ton.....	75.00

Vigoro. Analysis 4-12-4

Is a specially prepared plant food. It contains all of the elements necessary to grow flowers, lawns, vegetables, shrubbery and trees. It is clean and odorless. Complete directions on every bag.

25 lbs.....	\$1.75	100 lbs.....	\$ 5.00
50 lbs.....	3.00	1 ton.....	75.00

"AAA" Sulphate of Ammonia (20%)

Used for its nitrogen. A very desirable fertilizer for all plants in which a large leaf development or rapid growth is desired. It tends to create an acid reaction in soil. Do not let it touch green growth. Use 1 lb. to 50 sq. ft.

50 lbs.....\$2.25 100 lbs.....\$4.00
1 ton.....\$60.00

"AAA" Super Phosphate

Sixteen per cent available. Bone phosphate the most available form. Use on grain crops and others requiring an excessive amount of phosphoric acid.

50 lbs.....\$1.50 100 lbs.....\$2.75
1 ton.....\$35.00

"AAA" Ground Bone Meal

A slow acting fertilizer, rich in phosphate. Excellent for roses. Phosphoric acid, 27%.

50 lbs.....\$2.00 100 lbs.....\$3.50
1 ton.....\$65.00

Par-Plus Brand Sheep Manure

This is a pure, natural Manure, and its effect is immediate; it is excellent in the vegetable garden or placed directly in drills or hills; it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity. 2% nitrogen, 1½% phosphoric acid, 1½% potash.

50 lbs.....\$1.50 100 lbs.....\$2.50
1 ton.....\$40.00

INSECTICIDES**Arsenate of Lead**

(Dry.) For dusting and spraying. Solves the problem of controlling practically all leaf-eating insects in an efficient manner.

1 lb., 30c. 4 lbs., \$1.00
24 lbs., \$5.50

Bordeaux Mixture

(Dry.) The best fungicide for curing and preventing black rot, mildew, blight, leaf curl, scab or other fungoid diseases on fruits and plants. 1 lb. will make 5 gals. liquid.

1 lb., 30c. 4 lbs., \$1.00
25 lbs., \$5.00

Carbo Spray. (Liquid)

A dormant spray. For scales of all kinds on fruit or shade trees. 1 gal. makes from 25 to 30 gals. of spray.

1-gallon cans, \$3.00

Grape Dust

A powder preparation used for mildew, black fly and other insects, also for fungus diseases.

1 lb. pkg., 30c 5 lbs., \$1.00

Lime Sulphur. (Powder)

For dormant spray use 12 to 15 lbs. to each 50 gals. of water. For summer spray, 3 to 4 lbs. to each 50 gals. of water.

1 lb., 35c 5 lbs., \$1.35
25 lbs., \$4.50

Nicotinum-Nicotine Sulphate. (40%)

An easy, convenient spray to use for Green Aphis, etc. Use 1 oz. to every 8 gals. of spray. The effectiveness is greatly increased by the addition of 1 to 1½ lbs., of Potassium Oleate to each 50 gals. of spray.

½ pint cans...\$1.25 1 qt. cans...\$3.50

Slug Shot

The standard remedy for currant worms, rose slugs, cabbage worms and almost any soft-shelled insects that infest the vegetable or flower garden.

1-lb. cannister tin, 50c
1-lb. pkg., 25c 5-lb. pkg., 60c

Sulphur

Used principally for checking mildew. It is also used as a preventive and cure for San Jose Scale, when it is used in connection with lime and salt.

1 lb.....15c 5 lbs.....50c
10 lbs.....70c

Potassium Oleate. (Paste)

A strong soap spreader. Increases the effectiveness of any spray in either summer or winter. Use from 2 to 3 lbs. to each 100 gals.

2-lb. can, 50c 8-lb. can, \$1.50

Volck

An Ortho spray of great value for the summer control of scale insects, mealy bug, white flies, red spiders, rust mites, aphids and thrips.

1 pint, 50c 1 quart, 75c
1 gal., \$2.25

Smith Double-Barrel Dust Guns

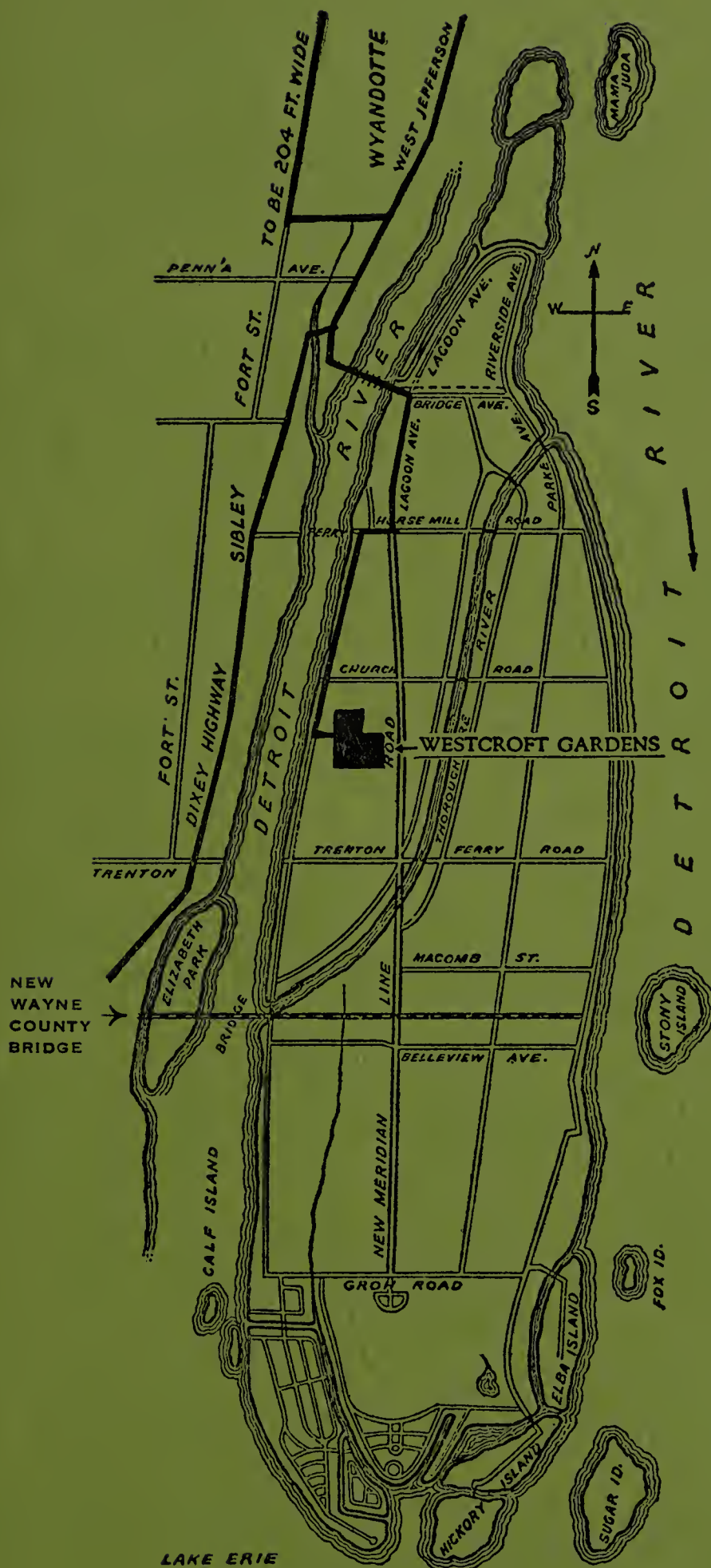
A practical dust gun for small garden use. May be used for Slug Shot, Grape Dust, Arsenate of Lead, etc.

Each.....75c

Lowell Pump Sprayers

A hand-operated liquid spray pump, useful around the house and garden. 1 qt. capacity.

Each.....75c



Location—West River Road, South of Church Road
GROSSE ILE, MICHIGAN

